

**פֿיריטא**, v. **בִּיריבא**.

בִּיבִיךְ, read בִּיבִיכִיךְ, v. בִּיבִיךְ.

בִּדְאָה, v. בִּירְדָּא.

**בִּיָּת** 1) *road*, v. **בִּיָּת**; 2) *wrong*, v. **בִּיָּת**.

ב. ב. v. ב. ב.

**בִּיּוֹתָ** m. (בִּיָּד; cmp. סִבְכָּה, סִבְכָּהּ) *net, head-dress*.  
 B. Bath. 146<sup>a</sup> 'small presents', בִּיּוֹתָ וסִבְכָּתָא, *net and head-dress*.  
 Ar. s. v. יִיבָה (ed. בִּיּוֹתָ, Ms. M. בִּיּוֹתָ, Ms. H. בִּיּוֹתָ, cmp.  
 comment. בִּיּוֹתָ, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.) said R., This  
 means e. g. a net or a cap.

בִּיל. v. בִּירל.

בְּיֹלֵךְ, Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14, v. פְּיָרֵל.

בִּינָה, v. בִּינָה ch.

בַּיִיר, בַּיִיר, בַּיִיר, v. בַּיִיר I h. a. ch.

**בַּיִר** m. (denom. of בַּיִר or בּוּר, emp. בּוּר Pi. 2)  
*superintendent of the well* in rural communities. Shebi.  
 VIII, 5 אֵין מוֹרִיחַן לֹא רֹב ו' (out of the money realized  
 from the fruits of the Sabbath year) you must not pay the  
 well-master &c.; אבל טוֹחַן הוּא לֹב לְשִׁחוּתוֹ but you may pay  
 the well-master a fee for giving you water to drink.  
 Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 הֵב וְהִבְלֵן ו' (Y. ib. beg. 12<sup>a</sup> ed.  
 Krot. הֵב, corr. acc.) the well-master, the bather &c. when  
 collecting their fees from the owner (individually), may  
 attach only the owner's share in the produces. Ib. VIII, 11<sup>d</sup>  
 לְמִשְׁאֵל מִיָּדוֹ מִחֲבֵרָה [Bab. ib. 97<sup>b</sup> שְׂאֵלָה מִן הֵב  
 read מִבְּיָרָה ch.].

**בִּיר, בִּיר** m. (בִּיר) *untilled, waste ground*. Targ. Dent. XXI, 4 (virgin land, h. text אֵרֶת).—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25. Targ. Jer. XII, 13 בִּיר (!).—Lev. R. s. 1, beg., v. בִּיר ch.

בִּישׁוּרֵי, v. בִּישׁוּרֵי.

בִּישָׁיָא, Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>e</sup> bot., read בִּישָׁיָא.

**בִּישׁוֹן** m. 1) (בּוֹשֵׁת) *bashful, chaste; chaste person, bashful man*. Ned. 20<sup>a</sup> ב' בארם שווא' it is a favorable indication in a man that he is bashful. Ab. II, 5. ר' ה' he is ashamed (to ask questions at school); a. e.—*Pl.* בִּישׁוֹנִים, בִּישׁוֹנִין. Yeb. 79<sup>a</sup>. Y. Snh. VI, 23<sup>d</sup> בִּישׁוֹנִין (?); Num. R. s. 8; Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII; Midr. Till. to Ps. I.—2) v. בִּישָׁן.

בִּישְׁנֵי v. בִּישְׁנֵי, בִּישְׁנֵי

I. בִּיתָא v. בִּיתָא,

בִּיתוֹם, v. בִּיתוֹם.

**בִּיתוֹת** f. pl. (denom. of בֵּית) *animals lodged* (at certain seasons) *in sheds within town-limits*. Bets. V, 7 (40<sup>a</sup>, Ms. M. בִּיתֵּיחוֹת); Sabb. 45<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

\* **בִּיכָא** m. (v. **בִּיכָא**) name of a spider. Tosef. Par. IX. (VIII), 6 ed. Zuck. (Var. **בִּיכָא** corrupt, R. S. to Toh. IX, 2 **בִּיכָא**).

בְּפוּרָה v. בִּיפוּרָה

<sup>ל</sup>בִּירְלִי h., Hif. הוֹבִירְלִי *to mix*, v. next w.

**בִּיל, בּוֹל** ch. (emp. b. h. בָּלַל) to mix, knead; transf. (emp. גָּרַם, דָּרַשׁ) to study thoroughly. Men. 65<sup>a</sup> (play on בָּלַל, Neh. VII, 7; emp. בָּלַשׁ) וְדָרַשׁ בָּיִל... he studied languages and explained them.

\**Pa.* בִּיֵּל same; transf. to *discuss*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43<sup>a</sup>  
מֵאֵן דְּחַמֵּי אֲבִיֵּל נִיבֵּל (read כְּבִיֵּל) he who reads in the Mish.  
(III, 5; v. בִּין Hif.) *obil*, means, Let us discuss the subject.

**בִּלְגָּה**, **בִּלְגָּה** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Bilgah*, chief of a priests' division; whence, fem. (sub. משפחה) name of a priests' division, v. מִשְׁפַּחָה. Succ. V, 8 ב' לַעֲלֹם וְכ' the Bilgah division at all times distributes its shares of the show-bread in the Southern part of the Temple courts. Ib. 56<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. IV, 28 בִּלְגָּה ed. Zuck.

בִּילְדִין, Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 7, v. לְבָלֵךְ.

**בִּיכָה** f. (= בְּקִיָּה, fr. בָּל, emp. יָרָה Lam. I, 8; טָיָה; a. **בְּקִיָּה**) *thorough mixture, even distribution of mixed objects.* Zeb. 80<sup>a</sup> יֵשׁ ב' א' a mixture is considered evenly distributed in all its parts. R. Hash. 13<sup>b</sup> לֹבֵל אֵינָן none of the mixtures named is a real mixture (of even distribution), except wine and oil (being liquid). Hull. 83<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. **לֹבֵל לֵב רֹאֵי** כל **הָרֹאֵי** כל wherever from the proportions and properties of the mixture a perfect fusion is possible, the real act of mixing thoroughly is not indispensable.

בִּילּוּת, Targ. Job XXXVIII, 37, v. בִּילּוּת.

בִּיכּוּן, Bekh. VII, 1, v. בִּיכּוּן.

בְּלִיזָנָא v. בִּילֻנִּיא

\* **בִּילּוֹס** or **בִּילּוֹס**, Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>b</sup> bot. בִּ. מְשִׁיחַ  
(Var. בִּ), read דְּרִיבֵי מְשׁוֹם לֵשׁ. [Read the passage as follows:  
הָהָן דְּאֵגִין גִּירְקִרְדִּין שְׂרִי זִיפּוֹת שְׂרִי מְשִׁירִין וְהִיב מְשׁוֹם לֵשׁ  
—all of which belongs to line 26 fr. bottom]

**בִּלְמִי**, Pesik. R. s. 21, read צִלְמִי, v. צִלְמִי. [Read: הִנֵּה behold, I created for thee thy company; thou and thy neighbor (were made) in my image &c.]

בִּיכּוֹן, Bekh. 43<sup>b</sup> Ar., v. בִּיכּוֹן; Kel. XX, 6 Ar., v. וְיִכּוֹן;  
Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 25 Ms., Lev. a. oth., v. בִּיכּוֹן.

בִּלְנִי, v. בִּילְנִי.

בִּלְשׁוֹנֵנוּ, v. בִּילְפֵּנוּ.

\***בִּילָק** (בִּילָק Ar.) pr. n. m. *Billak*, in conjunction with **חִילָק**, fictitious names for *any men* (similar to our Tom, Dick & Harry). Hull. 19<sup>a</sup> אֲנִי לֹא דָרִי **חִילָק** I know no Hillak and no Billak (I know of no authorities or individual opinions), I only know a tradition. Snh. 98<sup>b</sup> **חִילָק** בִּילָק (margin in Ms. M. **חִילָק** shall H. A. B. all persons indiscriminately) enjoy it?

בְּסִילְקָרִי, Sifré Deut. 36, read בסילקאות



*Ithpol.* *to be considerate, cautious.* Lam. R. to I, 16, beg., v. *בְּיָן*:

*בֵּין* m., only in constr. *בֵּין* *בֵּין* (b. h.; preced., cmp. *בֵּין*, *בֵּין*) *something split, or placed between*; prep. *between, among*.—*לֹא בֵּין* there is no difference betw. . . . and . . . Meg. I, 5; a. fr.—*בֵּין* *הַשְּׁמֵשׁוֹת* (abbr. *שׁ*) *at twilight, dusk*; v. *בֵּין*. Ab. V, 6; a. fr.—*בֵּין* . . . *בֵּין* . . . *both . . . as well as . . .* B. Kam. IV, 3; a. fr.—Yeb. 23<sup>a</sup> *whether the law says to thy father . . .*, or &c. Koh. R. to VII, 11 *owing to the difference between* *vay* (woe) and *vah* (ah), R. J. escaped. —*בֵּין* *הַחֲמִשָּׁה דְּבָרִים* private affairs concerning him (the husband) and her (the wife). Ned. 79<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—*Du.* *בֵּין* *בֵּין* (for *בֵּין* *בֵּין*) *between two, among, amid*. Gen. R. s. 4 *in the very centre*. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>b</sup> top. Y. Maasr. I, beg. 48<sup>c</sup> *take from what is between the two, i. e. qualifications common to both*; a. fr.—Constr. *בֵּין*. Nidd. 67<sup>b</sup> *intervening between*; a. fr.

*בֵּין* ch., usu. pl. *בֵּין* ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 6; a. fr.—Hull. 114<sup>a</sup>; Sabb. 132<sup>b</sup> *from between the two (from both cases combined) it may be concluded*.—*אֵיכָּא בֵּין* (abbr. *מ״ב*) *wherein do they differ?* *בֵּין* *בֵּין* (abbr. *מ״ב*) they differ as to . . . B. Mets. 15<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.—*בֵּין* *בֵּין* a) *in the meantime*. Yeb. 71<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—b) *the difference between* (these and other goods). Bets. 7<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Hull. 47<sup>a</sup> *a case (of an abnormal lobe) between the normal lungs*. [Targ. Am. IX, 9 *בֵּין* *בֵּין*, Var. *בֵּין*, read *בֵּין* from between its meshes.]

*בֵּין* I, *בֵּין* f. ch.=h. *בֵּין*. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 4. Targ. Job XII, 12; 13; v. *בֵּין*.

*בֵּין* II m. (v. P. Sm. 519) *tamarisk*, (comment.: *willow*). Gitt. 68<sup>b</sup> *שורבינא* (perh. a tautography of *שורבינא*?).

*בֵּין* III m. (*בֵּין*, cmp. *בֵּין*) *a thin thing, hair*; *בֵּין* (*cmp.* *בֵּין*) *leech*. Pl. *בֵּין*. Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup>. [Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup>, v. *בֵּין* I a. II.] Cmp. *בֵּין*.

*בֵּין* f. (b. h.; *בֵּין*) *intelligence, wisdom*. Nidd. 45<sup>b</sup> (*playon* *בֵּין*, v. *בֵּין* Hithpa.) the Lord has given to woman *greater (earlier maturity of) judgment*. Ber. 10<sup>a</sup> *at the place of understanding (near the heart)*; a. fr.

*בֵּין* m. (*בֵּין*) *central, mean (between extremes), average*. Y. Sabb. I, 2<sup>d</sup> bot. *לֹא לֹא* neither wet, nor dry, but between the two (moist). *בֵּין* a man of average strength. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> bot.; a. fr.—Sot 42<sup>b</sup> *the middle betw. his brothers (the third of five)*.—Pl. *בֵּין* *בֵּין* Lev. R. s. 30 *people of the middle class, opp. גדולי*; Koh. R. to IX, 7 *those between the very good and the very bad*; a. fr.—Fem. *בֵּין* *בֵּין* (corr. acc.). R. Hash. 16<sup>b</sup> *a field of average fertility*; betw. *בֵּין* a. *בֵּין*.—Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>a</sup> bot. *the intermediate rainy season*.—Y. Ber. V, 9<sup>c</sup> bot.

there are three things of which too much or too little is obnoxious *בֵּין* but a reasonable quantity good. Kel. XVII, 7; a. fr.—Pl. *בֵּין* *בֵּין* Ib. 10 *were mean cubits*; Y. Shek. VI, 49<sup>d</sup> top *בֵּין*; Y. Sot. VIII, 22<sup>c</sup> bot. *בֵּין* (corr. acc.).

*בֵּין* f. *בֵּין* I. Targ. II Esth. I, 2, beg. *בֵּין*.

*בֵּין* pr. n. m. *Binza*. Bets. 28<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. *בֵּין*; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

*בֵּין*, v. *בֵּין* ch.

*בֵּין* pl. of *בֵּין* III, a. of *בֵּין*.

*בֵּין* m. pl. (*בֵּין*) *intervals, empty spaces between the rows of vine*. Y. Kil. IV, 29<sup>c</sup> top (R. S. to Kil. IV, 5 *בֵּין*). Ib. beg. 29<sup>a</sup>, v. *בֵּין*. Cmp. *בֵּין*.

*בֵּין*, v. *בֵּין*.

*בֵּין* f. (cmp. *בֵּין* III; P. Sm. 520) *binitha*; 1) *a small fish* (collect.). B. Kam. 19<sup>b</sup> *an ass that swallowed fish (something unusual)*. B. Mets. 79<sup>b</sup> bot. *בֵּין* *בֵּין* according to the size of its belly is the weight of fish (if you buy by weight, have the belly first removed; diff. in Ar.). Ib. 59<sup>b</sup> bot. (prov.) if one has a hanged one in his family, say not in his presence *בֵּין* hang the fish up; Yalk. Ex. 349 *בֵּין* (corr. acc.); ib. Lev. 617 *בֵּין* Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> (masc. l.) *בֵּין* *בֵּין* let him take fish and roast it in the smithy.—Bets. 28<sup>a</sup> *בֵּין* (Var. *בֵּין* pl., *בֵּין*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).—2) name of a worm. Macc. 16<sup>b</sup> *בֵּין* (Ms. M. *בֵּין*) a worm found between cabbage. [Sabb. 139<sup>b</sup> *בֵּין* some ed., v. *בֵּין*.]—3) *hair*; v. *בֵּין* II.

*בֵּין* transp. of *בֵּין*=*בֵּין*, v. *בֵּין* a. *בֵּין*. Cmp. Syr. *בֵּין*=*בֵּין* P. Sm. 465; 471.

*בֵּין*, Y. Taan. III, 66<sup>c</sup> bot., read *בֵּין* (?).

*בֵּין*, v. *בֵּין*.

*בֵּין* understanding, v. *בֵּין* I.

*בֵּין* I f. collect. noun, or *בֵּין* pl. (v. *בֵּין*) *the inside part*, whence *the kernel* of seeds. B. Bath. 18<sup>b</sup> bot. *בֵּין* as to the grains (of mustard). Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> *בֵּין* let him guard against swallowing the seeds. Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup> *בֵּין* Ms. M. (ed. *בֵּין*) cumin seeds.

*בֵּין* II (*בֵּין* Ar. s. v. *בֵּין* 2) f. (v. *בֵּין* III) *thread, a single hair*, (collect.) *hair*. Targ. Jud. XX, 16 *בֵּין* *בֵּין* from the hair of my head. Sabb. 140<sup>a</sup> *בֵּין* *בֵּין* the root of the hair, *בֵּין* the top of &c.—Yoma 69<sup>b</sup> *בֵּין* *בֵּין* (Ms. M. *בֵּין*) a hair of his beard fell out. Ber. 8<sup>a</sup> *בֵּין* (ed. *בֵּין*) as easy as taking a hair out of the milk.—Pl. *בֵּין*. Sabb. 67<sup>a</sup> *בֵּין* *בֵּין* seven cumin seeds (v. preced.) and *בֵּין* seven hairs from the beard.—*בֵּין*. Targ. Job IX, 17 *בֵּין* (h. text *בֵּין*!).

*בֵּין*, v. *בֵּין*.

**בִּיסָא** c. (= **בִּי עֵרְסָא**) *basin for kneading* the meat-offering. Men. 7<sup>a</sup>; 24<sup>ab</sup>. Ib. 57<sup>b</sup> **בִּי לַמִּילֵשׁ בִּירָה** a basin in which to knead.

**בִּיטָא** pr. n. m. Y. Gitt. IV, 46<sup>a</sup> top, read **בִּיטָא**.

**בִּיסִי** *thorns* (Ar.), v. **בִּירָסָא**.

\***בִּיָּסִי** f. (בִּיִּס, v. בְּסִיִּי) *tray for wine cups*. Lam. R. to III, 17 מִן כֻּלָּ ב' וּב' וְכ' Ar. (ed. פִּשְׁיִס) from each tray (which was handed around) one cup.

**בַּיִסָּם** *Pi.* of בַּסָּם. [Freq. incorr. for בַּיִסָּם, v. בַּסָּם.]

בִּיִּסְמֵן, v. בִּיִּסְמֵן.

**בִּיסְנָא** pr. n. m. *Bisna*. Keth. 100<sup>a</sup>; a. e. V. **בִּינְזָא**.

**בֶּסֶת, בִּיסְתָרְקָא** c. (= **בִּי אֶסְתָּרְקָא**, Ithpe. noun of כֶּסֶף) *receptacle of hackled or hatched wool*, whence *mattress, cushion*. B. Kam. 117<sup>a</sup> וְדָר בִּי מֶסֶר. Ms. R. (ed. דודא fem.).—**Pl.** **בִּיסְתָרְקָא, בֶּסֶת**. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6 וְבִי מֶסֶר (not בֶּסֶת) with fine woolen mattresses.—B. Kam. l. c. Bekh. 8<sup>b</sup>. Taan. 21<sup>b</sup> **בֶּסֶת** **בִּי מֶסֶר** Ar. (ed. כֶּסֶף) laid down before them their mattresses (to sleep on). Yeb. 63<sup>a</sup>. Snh. 95<sup>a</sup>. B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> (= **בִּי אֶסְתָּרְקָא** in an enigma).

**בִּירֵעַ** m. *rejoicing*; v. **בִּירְעָה** II. Targ. Is. XVI, 10; a. e. (Var. **בִּירֵעַ** incorr.).

בִּיעָא (בִּיעָא), part. f. of בִּיעַ.

**בַּעֲצָה, בִּיעָה, בִּיעָה, בִּיעָה** f. ch. (=h. בִּיצָה; ברע) *egg*. Targ. Job VI, 6; a. fr.—Y. Ned. III, 38<sup>a</sup> top (Y. Shebu. III, 34<sup>d</sup> bot. סנוך, corr. acc.) וּמִרְגִּלְחָא כֵּן בִּי as e. g. one swearing of an egg that it was a pearl (as an instance of שָׂקֵר (שבועת שקר). Yoma 69<sup>b</sup> בִּי בַת דִּימָא כֵּן בִּי a fresh egg of the same day; a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּיעֵין, בִּיעֵין, בִּיעֵין, בִּיעֵין Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 6 (Y. ברעין); a. fr.—Keth. 61<sup>a</sup> top. Bets. 6<sup>b</sup> sq. בִּי דַפְחָא the eggs of a cackling hen, opp. those found in the killed hen. Ib. בִּי דִירְבָּא eggs from a hen impregnated by a cock, opp. בִּי דַפְחָא מֵאֶרֶץ by friction on the ground. Hull. 93<sup>a</sup> חֲשִׁילָא בִּי, v. חֲשִׁילָא. Sabb. 109<sup>a</sup> בִּי פִינְפִיעֵי beaten eggs.—Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr.—בִּי בַת דִּימָא to buy (the hen) with all the eggs, i. e. to do a thing thoroughly. Lev. R. s. 11; Ruth R. (introd.) to I, 2; Esth. R. beg. בִּירָא (corr. acc.); v. בִּיצָה.

**בִּיעוּטִים** m. (בעט) *stamping, kick*. B. Kam. 19<sup>a</sup>. [Targ. Is. LXIII, 3, v. בָּעוּטִים.]

**בִּיעוּר** m. (בער) *removal*. Maas. Sh. V, 3; Shebi. VII, 1, a. fr. (removal of the fruits of the third and sixth years of the Sabbath period).—בִּיעוּר חֶמֶץ, v. בִּיעוּר פֶּי.—*Pl.* בִּיעוּרֵינִי. Y. Hall. IV, 60<sup>a</sup> bot. לֵב as to laws of removal of fruits.

**בִּיעוּרָא** ch. 1) same. Pes. 6<sup>b</sup>.—2) *clearing, taking off the last olives*. Targ. Is. XVII, 6; XXIV, 13 (ח. נִקְרָא).

**פִּיעוּתָא** m. (v. **פִּיעוּתָא**) *fright*. Targ. Job VI, 4;  
a, e.—**Pl.** **פִּיעוּתָא**. Targ. Is. XXI, 4; a, e.

**בִּיעָתָא**, **בִּיעָתָא** *egg*, v. **בִּיעָתָא**.

**בִּיעֲתָא** *rejoicing*, v. **בִּיעֲתָא** II. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 7.

**פִּיטְחוּתָא** f. (פִּטְחָא; = b. h. פִּטְחָה) *fright*, v. **פִּיטְחָא**.  
 Pes. 3<sup>ab</sup> ב' רַגְמִילִּים ב' fear of falling down from the camel's  
 back; ב' לַיְלִיָּא ב' fear of the night. Sabb. 41<sup>a</sup> ב' נִרְחָא  
 ב' fear of being drowned. Gitt. 68<sup>b</sup> הוּא לִיה ב' מִיָּנִיָּה he  
 was afraid of him. Sot. 20<sup>b</sup> fear (פִּחְדָא) detains the blood  
 (menstruation), ב' וְכ' sudden fright loosens (produces  
 menstruation). Nidd. 71<sup>a</sup>.

\***בִּיץ**, pl. **בִּיזִים** Mus., v. **הִינֵךְ**. Y. Kidd. I, 58<sup>d</sup>.

**בִּיצָא**, pl. **בִּיצָיוֹן**, v. **בִּיצָא**.

**בִּיצָה** *swamp*, v. **בִּיצָה**.

**בִּיצָה** f. (b. h.; בִּצְצָן, בִּצְרִי; 1) [*the bubbling*], *egg*. Bets. I, 1; a. fr.—Sabb. VIII, 5 (80<sup>b</sup>) כֵּלָה ב' a light (easily boiling) egg.—2) *an egg-shaped object, ball, lump*. Ib. הגיר **בִּיצָה** Ar. (ed. הסייד) cement (lime) in a lump; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 20 שריצה כבירצה, Var. שריצה כבירצה, when it is as compact as a ball, opp. חבט. Par. V, 6; Lev. R. s. 23, end **בִּיצָה** חיצוריים the potter's lump of clay.—3) *transf. germ, root*, esp. ב' קנעק to stamp out, to *exterminate* (the last germ). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44<sup>a</sup> top. Lev. R. s. 26. Ib. s. 11; Ruth R. (introd.) to I, 2; Esth. R. beg.; v. **בִּיצָה** pl.—4) *Betsah*, name of a Talmudic treatise, beginning with that word (in Tosefta טוב יום).—**פִּיצֵים**, **פִּיצִים**, constr. **פִּיצִי**. Sabb. VIII, 5; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 3<sup>b</sup>; a. e. כִּים **בִּיצִי**, v. **פִּיצִי**.—Y. Shn. XI, 30<sup>b</sup> bot., [read as] Cant. R. to II, 5 כֵּן פִּיצִי חֵם כאן eggs are here, i. e. confusion of persons. Y. Shebi. V, 35<sup>d</sup> bot. **עֵשָׂה בִּיצִים** עֵשָׂה בִּיצָה if the leek has formed bulbs. Ib. VII, 37<sup>b</sup> bot. חלב **בִּיצִי** נֶזֶק חֵלֶב.

**בִּיצוּעַ** m. (בָּצַע) *adjustment, compromise* (usually  
[פְּשָׁרָה] Snh. 6<sup>a</sup>. Y. ib. I, 18<sup>b</sup>; a. e.—[Pl. בִּיצוּעֵין, v. בִּצְעָה.]

**בִּיצְעָא, בִּיצְעָא** m. (בִּיצָע) *piece, morsel, crumb*.—*Pl.*  
**בִּיצְעִי, בִּיצְעִי, בִּיצְעִין**. Targ. O. Lev. II, 6; a. e.—Sabb. 140<sup>b</sup>  
 ב' **לֹא יֵאָכְל** he must not eat it by morsels (but enough  
 at a time). Succ. 26<sup>a</sup> **אוּתְרֵי בִיצְעֵי** Ms. M. (ed. ביצעי  
 v. Rashi a. l.) two or three morsels.

**בִּיצֹר** (בָּצַר Pi.) *besieging*, transf. (by play on בָּצַר Ps. XVIII, 7) *beseeching, entreaty*. Deut. R. s. 2, beg. (in Yalk.Sam.157 our w. omitted; Yalk. Deut. 811 בָּצַר).

בִּיצֹרֶתָּא, v. בַּצֹּרֶתָּא a. בְּצֹרֶתָּא.

**בִּיצִיָּה** pl. of **בִּיצָה**.

\* **בִּיצֵירָתָא** f. of **בִּצִיר**, *the lowest*. Targ. Y. Ex. XI, 5.

**בִּזְיָת, בִּזְיָת** f. (v. **בִּזְיָת**) *dyke-boat, lighting boat*,  
Babylonian name for Palestinean **בִּזְיָת**. B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup>;  
Tosef. ib. IV, 1 **בִּזְיָת**; Y. ib. V, beg. 15<sup>a</sup> **בִּזְיָת** (v. Rabb. D.  
S. to B. Bath. l. c., note 5).

**בִּיצְיָתָא**, **בִּיצְיָתָא** ch. same. *Pl.* בִּיצְיָתָא, בִּיצְיָתָא, בִּיצְיָתָא  
 B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup> ed. בר' (Ms. M. ב"ר, Ar. בוֹצֵינָא); Sabb.  
 101<sup>a</sup> במישן בר' the canal boats of Meshan.

**ביצעה**, pl. **ביצעי** *morsels*, v. **ביצעי**.

**ביצעי**, **ביצעי** *ditches*, v. **ביצעי**.

**ביצעה**, v. **ביצעה**.

**ביקא**\* m. (בקק) *incisions in muddy ground*. Sabb. 147<sup>a</sup> bot. Ar. s. v. פלם (Ms. O. בוקא, ed. פיקא, v. פילומא).

**ביקוע**, **ביקוע** m. (בקע) 1) *splitting, chopping*. Kel. XIII, 3 ב' בית that part of the spade (or shovel) which is used for chopping. Ib. XXIX, 7; Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>b</sup> top an axe for chopping, opp. של ניבוש (a hoe) for weeding; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38<sup>c</sup> בקעי (corr. acc.)—2) (v. **בקע**) *trimming the (olive) tree*. Sifra B'har, beg.

**ביקור** m. (בקר) 1) *examination, investigation*. Pes. 96<sup>a</sup>; Arakh. 13<sup>b</sup>; Men. 49<sup>b</sup> ב' טעון requires examination (as to physical defects). Hull. II, 3 (32<sup>a</sup>) כרי as much time as the examination (of the slaughtering knife) requires; ib. 9<sup>a</sup>; [ib. 32<sup>a</sup> חכם של חכם, read ביקור חכם or ביקורו של חכם]. Kerith. 11<sup>a</sup> (ref. to פקח Lev. XIX, 20) בב' חזרה she must first be examined (whether she can endure the punishment required by law).—2) *visiting* (the sick), *visit*. Ned. 39<sup>b</sup> ב' חולים אין וכ' the duty of visiting the sick knows no limits (of time or rank). B. Mets. 30<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

**ביקורת**, **בק'** f. (b. h. פקח, v. preced.) 1) *examination, assessment*. א' א' a public announcement inviting buyers to examine the property assessed, i. e. *an announcement of public sale*=א' א'. Keth. XI, 5 (99<sup>b</sup>); a. fr.—V. א' א'. —2) (b. h. *punishment*). Kerith. 11<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Lev. XIX, 20) לוקח ב' חזרה מלמד שהיא לוקח ומיניין דהדין ב' לישנא וכ' how do we know that this bikkoreth has the sense of chastisement? Ans. חזרה בקריאה... Rashi (ed. בקריא) she shall have the Bible verses read to her (as customary when chastising in court, v. Macc. III, 14); oth. homilet. interpret. בביקור חזרה, v. preced. [Tosef. M. Kat. II, 11 בביקור ed. Zuck., v. בקריא.]

**ביקרא** f. (vicia, βίχρα) *vetch*. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52<sup>a</sup>. Tosef. ib. III, end בקרא. Y. Hall. IV, 60<sup>b</sup> בבקרא.

**ביקעי**, Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38<sup>c</sup>, v. **ביקעי**.

**ביקרא**, Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup>, v. **ביקרא** II.

**ביקרא**, v. **ביקרא**.

**ביר** m. (=ביר) *son*. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 15; a. e.—Ber. 5<sup>b</sup>; B. Bath. 116<sup>a</sup> this is the bone (tooth) ב' דעשיראה of the tenth son (that died).—Pl. constr. **בירי**. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 31 sq. עקרא ב' (h. text. יעקן).

**בירא**, **בירא** c. ch. 1) =h. **באיר**. Targ. Gen. XVI, 14; a. e. Ber. 56<sup>a</sup>. Ms. M., thy goods will be sought for like something fallen into a well (i. e. thy business will thrive; diff. vers. in ed. a. Mss., v. Rabb.

D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 66<sup>b</sup> נפל פורתא לכ' Dyer's Madder, as a remedy, has fallen into the pit (is not practiced). B. Kam. 92<sup>b</sup> (prov.) ב' דשחיתא וכ' cast no stone into a well out of which thou once didst drink (never despise what once benefitted you).—Hull. 106<sup>a</sup> ב' בירא a little gutter fed by a well.—Pl. **בירי**, **בירי**. Targ. Gen. XXVI, 15; a. e.—2) (=h. **ביר**) *pit, hole*. B. Mets. 85<sup>a</sup> וכ' ב' מליא וכ' the cavity (created by the taking out of a radish) stood full of water; [Ms. M. דמיה ב' ב' like a well; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note].—Pl. as above. Targ. Gen. XIV, 10 (h. text **בארות**); Gen. R. s. 42.—Snh. 7<sup>a</sup> (prov.) וכ' ב' seven pits are open for the righteous man (and he escapes), and one for the evil-doer (into which he falls). Sabb. 110<sup>b</sup>. —3) **בירא** pr. n. pl. *Bera* (prob. ident. with **ביראי** 2, a), native place of R. Simlai. Y. Taan. II, 65<sup>d</sup> bot. ר' ע' רבויירא Y. Meg. I, 72<sup>c</sup> bot. ר'ב' Koh. R. to III, 14 רבויירא (corr. acc.).

**בירייה**, **ביראיה** m. (v. next w.) of *Bera'i*, surname of Ulla. M. Kat. 26<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Y. Meg. II, 73<sup>b</sup>; Y. M. Kat. III, 83<sup>b</sup> bot. **ביראיה**.

**בירי**, **בירי** f. (denom. of **ביר**, **באיר**) 1) *watering station*, esp. in Palestine for Temple pilgrims.—Pl. **בירייה**, **בירייה**, **בירייה**. Erub. II, 1; a. fr. Y. ib. 20<sup>b</sup> top **בירייה** (לבריייה ולא לבוריה) for watering stations but not for cisterns; v. Bab. ib. 18<sup>a</sup>.—2) pr. n. pl. *Bera'i* or *Beri*; a) in Galilee. Yeb. 83<sup>b</sup>. B. Mets. 84<sup>b</sup> בירי בני the inhabitants of B. (Ms. M. בירי בני). Y. Pes. IV, 30<sup>d</sup> top. Y. Shebi. VI, 36<sup>c</sup> top בירי רבא (a border-town); (v., however, Hildesh. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 21).—b) *B.* or *Be-B.* in Babylon, native place of Ulla, R. Dostai, a. oth. Ab. Zar. 40<sup>a</sup>. Erub. 56<sup>a</sup> דבי בירי the ascents between Bera'i a. Narash. Sot. 10<sup>a</sup> וכ' בירי דנרש [Hull. 127<sup>a</sup> בירי דנרש, read ב' בירי ונרש].

**בירבלין**, read **בירבלין**.

**בירח** f. (b. h.; **ביר**, as **בירח** fr. בלל; emp. **בירח**) *cut off, surrounded*, whence 1) *castle, fort*. Gen. R. s. 39; a. fr.—2) *a group of buildings forming one residence*. B. Bath. 61<sup>b</sup> גרולה ב' בית a house in a large residence (court). Bets. 25<sup>a</sup> בטפירין וב' (ib. 24<sup>a</sup> בבירוח); v. שפיה I, 2.—3) (=בית חבירה) I Ohr. XXIX, 1; 19) *the chosen Divine residence, Temple*. Zeb. 119<sup>a</sup> ב' ב' does it not require a chosen residence (Deut. XII, 18)? Y. Pes. II, 35<sup>a</sup> top כל הר וכ' the whole Temple mount is named Birah; Pesik. R. s. 14. Zeb. XII, 5 (104<sup>b</sup>) בבית הר; v. Gen. a. l.—Yoma 9<sup>b</sup> עדיכם הב' your witness is the Second Temple (which has not been rebuilt; Y. ib. I, 38<sup>c</sup> bot. **בירח**). Ed. VII, 3 **בירח** **בירח** (Ms. M. **בירח**) Fort Hafaya (?).—Pl. **בירוח**. Bets. 24<sup>a</sup>, v. supra. Zeb. 119<sup>a</sup> שלש ב' וכ' there are three Divine residences, Shiloh &c. Ch. **בירח**.—Denom. **בירי**.

**בירי**, Y. Pes. IV, 30<sup>d</sup> top, read **בירי**, v. **ביראי**.

**בירן**, **בירן** f. pl. *cypress trees*; sing. **בירא**, v. **בירא**.

**בירוזלן** m. (βερύλλιον) *beryll*, a precious stone. Targ. Job XXVIII, 16. Ib. 18 (some ed. בירוצין q. v., Ms. Var. (פירוצין). Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 19 בירוזלן (corr. acc.). V. בירלָא.

**בירוס** m. (birrus, βίρρος) *birrus*, a travelling cloak, v. בירסין. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30 כידום (corr. acc.).

**בירונץ, פירונץ** m. (ביץ) *heaping, crowding*. Pl. the quantities which remain, when filling from a brimful measure into smaller ones. Y. Shek. IV, 48<sup>a</sup> bot. 'ב' goes to the collection of &c. Ib. בירוצי לח the remnants of the overflow of liquids, ב'יבש those of dry things emptied over.

**בירוצין\*** m. ch. (Æthiop. אבן ברד, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. ביריש) *chrysol*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 18; v. בירוזלן.

**בירור, פירור** m. (ביר) 1) *clearness, correct sense*. Yalk. Ps. 658 ב' של הלכה (cmp. בורי) the true sense of the law.—2) *Pl. בירורין, ביר' arbitration*. B. Mets. I, 8, a. e. ב' documents referring to the choice of arbiters, v. קומפריסין; [anoth. opin. ib. 20<sup>a</sup> שטרי טענות records of evidences, minutes of court proceedings].—3) *exact account of wine measures*, whence, *the surplus in the shopkeeper's wine account* arising from measuring quickly and not allowing the wine to settle in the measures. Bets. III, 8 (29<sup>a</sup>) ed. (properly omitted in Ms. M., v. Rashi a. l.; Var. in Rashi Ms. בירוצי). Ib. 29<sup>a</sup> three hundred *gereb* (v. גרב) of wine מב' חמ' from the surplus found in his account.

**בירוזלן** v. בירוזלן.

**בירי** v. בירי—[בירי, Hull. 139<sup>b</sup>, v. I.]

**ביריא** I, v. ביריא a. ביריא.

**ביריא II** m. pl. (βίρρια, pl. of βίρριον) *birrus*, a kind of cloak, v. בירסין. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>d</sup> top quoted in R. S. to Kil. IX, 7 (ed. בריה, corr. acc.).

**ביריאתא** v. ביריאתא.

**ביריא, ביריא** f. *creature*, v. בריה.

**ביריונא, פיריונא** m. *palace-guard*, v. ביר'.

**ביריי** v. ביריא.

**ביריי** pr. n. m. *Biryi*, an Amora. Y. Ter. X, 47<sup>b</sup> bot. (Hull. 98<sup>a</sup> ביריים). Y. Pes. II, end, 29<sup>c</sup> (Asheri to Pes. II, s. 13, quotes פראי).

**בירייתא** v. ביריא.

**ביריים** v. ביריי.

**בירייתכון** Y. Shh. II, 20<sup>a</sup> top, read בירייתכון v. ביריא.

**בירישא** pr. n. pl. *Beresha* (prob. Baris), in the territory of Ruben. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 37 (h. text קריחים).

**בירית** or **בירית** f. (בריה, cmp. בירית) *something cut out; ring, hoop*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 7 כל הבורית שחורה ed. Zuck. (Var. בירית, בירית) every thing cut in circular form is clean (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness), except the hoop of the plough (cmp. הוריה ibid.).—Esp. *knee-band, garter*. Sabb. VI, 4. Ib. 63<sup>b</sup> ב' of the Mishnah is the Biblical אצורה. Y. ib. VI, 8<sup>b</sup> כל שריא וכ' ב' it is called *birith* when single, *l'balim*, when the two bands are coupled with a chain. [Ar. ed. Koh. ב', oth. ed. בירית. Cmp. Assy. *biritu* chain, Schr. KAT 542.]

**בירפתא, בירקא** v. בירקא.

**בירקא** *knee, shoot*, v. בירקא.

**בירלָא, פירלָא** m. (βήρυλλος) *beryll*, a precious stone, prob. the *Chrysoberyll* or *yellow emerald* (h. שָהם). Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 9; 20; a. e.—Targ. Cant. V, 14 (some ed. בירלָא).—*Pl. בירלָין*. Targ. Esth. I, 4.—V. בירוזלן. —Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 13 בירלָא חלָא sand-colored beryll. Ib. (I) XXVIII, 20 ובריליות חלָא, prob. to be read בירוזלן (corr. acc.). [Ex. R. s. 38, end פראלוקין, prob. a corrupt. of our w., cmp. LXX].

**בירם** pr. n. pl. *Biram*, also called *Beth Battin*. R. Hash. 23<sup>a</sup>, a signal station for announcing the New Moon (betw. Syria and Mesopotamia, Neuh. Géogr. p. 354). Kidd. 72<sup>a</sup>.—Snh. 108<sup>a</sup> ושינא רבדי דב' Ms. M. (ed. ועיניה, corr. acc.) the Great (hot) Spring of B.; v. Hildesh. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 29, note 206.

**בירנין** v. בירנין.

**בירנית** f. (b. h.; denom. of ביריה) 1) *castle, palace*. Pes. 118<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. 2 בירה).—*Pl. בירניות* Ibid. (description of Rome; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for Var. Lect.).—2) (cmp. בירין) *a palace-woman, court-lady*.—*Pl.* as supra. Lev. R. s. 19 וכ' ב' דושיב ב' (Yalk. Kings 249 he placed court ladies in Jerusalem (forced them to leave home and serve at the palace); ב' what is meant by (why are they named) biraniyoth? בירין ציידן וכ' he laid a trap for them, he caught them (ensnared them).

**בירנתא** ch.=preced. 1). Targ. Esth. I, 2 (h. text (חבירה); a. fr.—*Pl. בירנתא* ביר', constr. בירנתא. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 4 (h. text ארמין). Targ. Am. III, 9 בירנתא באשדור (!). —Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 29 בירנין masc. (some ed. בירנין) *fortified places*.

**בירצא** m. (ברץ) *brim*. Pl. בירצא. Ab. Zar. 74<sup>b</sup> (some ed. אביר') and sealed the kegs on their brims. [Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup> בירצא, some ed., v. פירצא.]

**בירקא** pr. n. pl. *Birka*, in Babylon. Kidd. 72<sup>a</sup>, v. בירקא.

**בירקא** Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup> ב' פירלחא v. פירקא II, 2.

**בירקא** f. *well*, v. ביר.

**בִּירְתָא** f. ch.=h. בִּירָה. Ezra VI, 2. Targ. II Esth. IX, 6, v. בִּירְתָא; a. e.—Freq. as pr. n. pl. *Fort*. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>a</sup> top בִּירְתָא וְכ' the royal fort of Bethlehem; (Lam. R. to I, 16, end בִּירְתָא עֲרֵבָא). Pesik. Shim. p. 117<sup>a</sup>; Yalk. Jer. 263 כ' שְׁמָה (read בִּירְתָא) when a capital declines, it is still called the Capital.—Sot. 38<sup>b</sup> דְּשִׁיחֹרִי ב' בִּירְתָא (Bab. ib. 31<sup>a</sup> בִּירְתָא סִירִיקָא (not בִּירָא; Ms. M. סִירִיקָא) Fort Sirikah in Samaria. Kidd. 72<sup>a</sup> דְּסִירָא ב' ib. דְּנִירָא Ms. Oxf. (ed. only בִּירְתָא opprobrious by-names of Babylonian places (v. Graetz *Messene*, in Progr. of Bresl. Jew. Semin. 1879); a. fr. [Y. Peah VII, 20<sup>a</sup> bot. בִּירְתָא דְּרִירָא דְּב' v. בִּירְתָא].—[Pl. בִּירְתָא (?). Targ. Prov. I, 21, prob. to be read בִּירְתָא streets, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 17.]

**בִּירְתָא** m. pl., v. בִּירְתָא.

**בִּירְתָא** f. (v. preced. art.) of *Birtha*.—Pl. בִּירְתָא. Y. Pes. III, 30<sup>a</sup>, v. קִבְּרֵיּוֹת.

**בִּישָׁא** I, **בִּישָׁא** m. (v. באיש) *bad, wrong* (of persons and deeds); also *ill, sick*. Targ. Gen. VI, 5; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 22 (prov.) וְכ' טַב לָבָּא when thou hast done good to a bad man, thou hast done evil (to thyself). B. Kam. 115<sup>a</sup> הָנָן הָנָן הָנָן Hanan, the bad man.—B. Mets. 75<sup>b</sup> bot. דְּב' בִּישָׁא he who fares badly in one place; a. fr.—Pl. בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא. Targ. Gen. XIII, 13; a. v. fr.—B. Mets. 75<sup>b</sup> bot. דְּב' בִּישָׁא (the apples) among the sick.—Y. Bets. I, 60<sup>c</sup> bot. בִּישָׁא בִּישָׁא (not בִּישָׁא) to visit the sick.—Fem. בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 20; a. fr.—Ib. VI, 5, a. fr. בִּישָׁא constr. —Sabb. 129<sup>a</sup> מִי ב' מִי ב' can bad be good? Y. ib. XIV, 14<sup>c</sup> bot. טַב לְבִישָׁא (vinegar is) good for a sore, but bad for a sound tooth. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. from it (the tongue) comes the good וְכ' מִינֵהּ and from it the evil; a. fr.—Pl. בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא, בִּישָׁא. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 8 (ed. Vien. O. בִּישָׁא, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Snh. 7<sup>a</sup> happy is he who hears (himself insulted) and keeps silence וְכ' בִּישָׁא (corr. בִּישָׁא) v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) a hundred evils pass by him (he escapes &c.); a. fr.

**בִּישָׁא** II, **כְּפָר ב'** pr. n. pl. *K'far Bish*, prob. *Capharabis* in upper Idumaea. Lam. R. to II, 2; Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup>.

**בִּישָׁא**, **בִּישָׁא**, **בִּישָׁא** f. (I בִּישָׁא) 1) *bad quality*. Targ. Jer. XXIV, 2; a. e.—2) *wickedness, evil*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 52; a. fr.—Sabb. 156<sup>a</sup> לְב' חַדָּא one quality on the bad side; לְב' כֻּלִּי all bad. Lam. R. to I, 1 (רְבִירָא) בִּישָׁא עֲבָרִיתָא (not בִּישָׁא) have I done wrong that I &c.? Pesik. Zakh. p. 24<sup>b</sup> [read twice:] לְבִישָׁא (בִּישָׁא); (Tanh. Ki Thetse 6 בִּישָׁא, ed. Bub. ib. בִּישָׁא) to repay the bad man his badness. B. Kam. 115<sup>a</sup> מְפִירָא לְב' notorious for vice.—Men. 52<sup>a</sup> מְפִירָא לְב' of our shortcomings they speak to them. Ab. Zar. 65<sup>a</sup> ב' עֵינָא the eye which desires to see your misfortune. Keth. 25<sup>b</sup>; Macc. 5<sup>b</sup> בִּישָׁא לְב' א' בִּישָׁא he turned around and looked at R. E. with displeasure; Pes. 53<sup>b</sup> ב' ... הוּא בִּירָה (Ms. M. 2 a. Oxf. בִּישָׁא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400).

—Y. Taan. III, 66<sup>c</sup> bot. בִּישָׁא וְכ' and the city perishes in wickedness (by pestilence).

**בִּישָׁא**, **בִּישָׁא**, v. בִּישָׁא.

**בִּישָׁא**, v. בִּישָׁא.

**בִּישָׁא**, v. בִּישָׁא. —Pesik. R. s. 21, read בִּישָׁא, v. בִּישָׁא.

**בִּישָׁא** (בִּישָׁא) pr. n. pl. (contr. of בִּירָה שָׁאן, v. בִּישָׁא) *Beshan* (Scythopolis), in Galilee. Y. B. Mets. X, 12<sup>c</sup> top בִּישָׁא דְּרִירָא the dwelling houses of B.—Pes. 50<sup>b</sup> בִּישָׁא (Ms. Oxf. בִּישָׁא, Ms. M. בִּישָׁא).

**בִּישָׁא** (בִּישָׁא) m. (v. preced.) 1) *inhabitant or native of Beshan*. Meg. 24<sup>b</sup> (ed. בִּישָׁא, Ms. M. בִּישָׁא, corr. acc.).—Pl. בִּישָׁא. Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>d</sup> bot.; (Meg. I. c. אֲנָשִׁי אֲנָשִׁי).—Ch. בִּישָׁא. Y. Meg. III, beg. 73<sup>d</sup>.—2) *beshani*, name of a species of olives. Peah VII, 1 an olive called בִּישָׁא (Ms. M. בִּישָׁא) beshani. Y. ib. 20<sup>a</sup> top אִיתָּ רְבִיעִי וְכ' some would say, it means really a beshani (named after Beshan), others would derive its name from the fact (v. בִּישָׁא) that it shames its neighbor (trees by its richness). [Oth. opin. a dry olive, not used for manufacturing oil.]

**בִּישָׁא**, v. בִּישָׁא.

**בִּישָׁא** m. (v. preced.) *fleshy, stout*.—Pl. בִּישָׁא. Keth. 61<sup>a</sup>.

**בִּישָׁא**, v. בִּישָׁא I fem., a. בִּישָׁא.

**בִּישָׁא** *Beth*, the second letter of the Alphabet. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15<sup>c</sup> top; a. fr.; v. אֶלֶף.—Y. Ned. III, 38<sup>a</sup> bot. בִּישָׁא דְּרִירָא the Beth (in בִּישָׁא Gen. XXI, 12) intimates two, a son that is destined to inherit two worlds. Lev. R. s. 19 כ' אֶלֶף אֶלֶף if thou changest the Beth into a Kaf; a. fr.—Pl. בִּישָׁא. Sabb. 103<sup>b</sup> one must not write .. כ' בִּישָׁא (Ms. M. בִּישָׁא) the Beths so as to be taken for Kafs.—Chald. בִּישָׁא. Cant. R. beg.; a. fr. [Shek. III, 2 Mish. ed. בִּישָׁא, read בִּישָׁא.]

**בִּישָׁא**, inf. בִּישָׁא (sec. r. of בִּישָׁא) *to go in, lodge, pass the night*. Dan. VI, 19. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 22; a. fr.—Pes. 107<sup>a</sup> בִּישָׁא (Dan. I. c.) he went to bed without tasting food. Snh. 95<sup>a</sup> (prov.) וְכ' בִּישָׁא if punishment is procrastinated, punishment is gone. Taan. 24<sup>b</sup> בִּישָׁא go ye all to bed fasting. Pes. 42<sup>a</sup> בִּישָׁא (Chald. transl. of the ambiguous מִיָּם שְׁלֵלִי water kept in vessels over night. Ber. 60<sup>b</sup> בִּישָׁא he slept in the open field. Snh. 63<sup>b</sup>.—Ib. 109<sup>a</sup> top לְבִישָׁא he wanted to stay over night; a. e.—Part. בִּישָׁא. Targ. Is. LVIII, 5.

**בִּישָׁא** same. Erub. 73<sup>a</sup> (opp. to taking meals).

**בִּישָׁא** *to keep over night, postpone burial*. Snh. 47<sup>a</sup> בִּישָׁא dare one postpone the burial of the dead?

**בִּישָׁא** m. (b. h.; cmp. preced.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. as to various etymological attempts), constr. בִּישָׁא, pl. בִּישָׁא. 1) *house, household, home*. Yoma 11<sup>b</sup> לְבִישָׁא

*bayith* means a building intended for a dwelling. Ib. מי שמיידר ביתו לו (Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he who devotes his house (its contents) to himself exclusively (unaccommodating); Arakh. 16<sup>a</sup> מי שמיידר וכו' בעל הב'—מי שמיידר וכו' *owner, landlord; host; private man*, opp. to trader, artisan &c. Ber. 46<sup>a</sup> בע"ה ביצע וכו' the host breaks the bread, and the guest says the blessing. Tosef. ib. IV, 14 גלסקין של בע"ה של home-made (bread), opp. גלסקין; Y. ib. VI, 10<sup>b</sup> bot.—Sabb. I, 1 בע"ה the donor, opp. עני the recipient. Gen. R. s. 22; a. v. fr.—ב' ב' *inmate, attendant*. Ab. I, 5; a. fr.—ב' פסול הב' the degraded (slave) of the house. Gen. R. s. 70.—2) Esp. (ה) *the Temple*. בפני ב' in days when the Temple exists, ב' when it does not exist. Hull. V, 1; a. fr.—ב' שני or ב' אריון *the Second Temple*. Cant. R. to VIII, 9; a. fr.—ב' הר Temple Mount, v. הר.—3) *school, college*, (collect.) *disciples*; Hillelites &c. Bets. I, 1; a. fr. Treat. Sofrim IV, 1 וכו' ב' those of the house of &c. [Y. Shebi. II, 33<sup>d</sup> bot., a. e. ר' רבי, usu. ר' רבי, v. רבי.—4) *body*. Ber. 44<sup>b</sup> וכו' לוי לוי that human body (Rashi: stomach) is to be pitied where vegetables are a constant guest (being the only food).—5) *wife*. Yoma I, 1 וכו' ביתו זה וכו' but this one (designated for him in case of his wife's death) cannot be called 'his house'. Sabb. 118<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—6) Euphem. *pudenda; marital intercourse*. Y. Sabb. IX, 12<sup>a</sup> top; Mikv. VIII, 4 ביהא אר' she had intercourse. Ib. כבדה את הב' she washed &c. Y. Sot. I, 16<sup>c</sup> bot. אסורה לביתה is forbidden to her husband. Nidd. 5<sup>a</sup> מהמה לביתה she hastens to perform her marital duty. Y. ib. I, beg. 48<sup>d</sup>. Cmp. הר'—7) *store-house, store-room*. ב' הבקר straw-magazine; ב' הרבץ wood-room; ב' העצים stable; &c. Yoma 11<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—8) (geogr.) *place, town*, in compounds (for which see the respective determinants), e. g. ב' בוקיא Beth-Bukya &c.—9) (anat.) *limb, organ*, in compounds (v. supra 8)), e. g. ב' הבליעה oesophagus, &c.—10) *shed* for plants, *covering*. Shebi. II, 4 (pl.). Y. ib. 33<sup>d</sup>.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup>.—11) in compounds, denoting *receptacle, cover* &c., e. g. ב' הדיו *inkstand*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 11; *sleeve*, v. אונקלי II, &c.—Men. 34<sup>b</sup>, a. e. *cases of the T'fillin*.

*Chief compounds*: 1) *paternal home, family*. Snh. 38<sup>a</sup> א' א' שני two families (dynasties); a. fr.—Tosef. Ter. II, 11 אבות א' hereditary land-tenants; B. Bath. 46<sup>b</sup>.—2) *priest's division*. Taan. II, 6; a. fr.; v. אטש pl.—3) *origin of a law, rule* &c.; cmp. II. Cant. R. to II, 4 של הלכה ב' א' the origin (principle) of a legal rule. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 29 wherever the root רעש is used, it means cessation of government, ואיחוד, and where is the origin (determining the meaning) of all of them? (Answ. Jer. LI, 29). Lev. R. s. 1, beg. מ' מ' from the chief passage (Hagg. I, 13 'Haggai, the messenger' &c.) we learn that prophets are called messengers (or angels).—ב' בית דין (abbr. ב"ד) *court*.—ב"ד הגדול or ב"ד של שבעים ואחד the Great Sanedrin of seventy one members. Snh. I, 5. Y. ib. 19<sup>a</sup> bot.; a. fr.—ב"ד נוסח court of an odd number of judges. ב"ד שקיל of an even number of judges. Snh. 3<sup>b</sup>—ב"ד שריא a permitting court, opprobrious name of a court too lax

in religious affairs. Y. Gitt. VII, 48<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Nidd. III, 50<sup>d</sup> bot.—[For all other compounds not self-evident, v. respective determinants.] בית הר' v. ביתר. Gen. R. s. 12 בית של עולם, שכלי.

**ביתר** I, **ביתר**, **ביתר** ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XII, 3; a. v. fr.—Meg. 16<sup>a</sup> ווי מ' ווי woe inside, woe outside! Gen. R. s. 32 קלקלר' ב' קלקלר' that house which is a ruin (a Samaritan's designation of the Jerusalem Temple). Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>c</sup> דלר' ב' דלר' that house down there (Rabbi's college); Y. R. Hash. II, 58<sup>a</sup> bot. ביתר ביתר—Yeb. 109<sup>b</sup> דמי דמי for his (the trustee's) house is like his (the neighbor's) own house (he is familiar with the interior); a. fr.—Pi. **ביתר**, **ביתר**, **ביתר**. Targ. Ex. I, 21; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 61<sup>b</sup> sq. Ib. 67<sup>a</sup>, v. **ביתר**.—Ber. 6<sup>a</sup> *the case of T'fillin*, v. preced. [Playful etymol. ב' אירב' Sab. 77<sup>b</sup>.]—2) *night-lodging*. Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup> לאושפיה לא ירבי ב' לאושפיה a house as a lodging for strangers (Lam. R. to II, 2 מקבל' אבסניה).

**ביתר** II f. (=h. **ביתר**) *bath*, a measure. Targ. Is. V, 10. Targ. Ezek. XLV, 11; a. e.—Pi. **ביתר**, **ביתר**. Ib. 14. Targ. I Kings VII, 26.

**ביתר** *night-bird*, v. **ביתר**.

**ביתר**, v. **ביתר**.

**ביתר** pr. n. m. (Βοηθός) *Boëthus*;

1) the founder of a sect similar to that of the Sadducees, named *Boëthusians*. Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. V.—2) father of one Martha or Miriam, a rich woman in the days of the siege of Jerusalem by Titus. Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup>. Lam. R. to I, 16 מרים; Y. Keth. V, 30<sup>b</sup> bot. מרים.—3) B. ben Zonin. Y. B. Mets. V, 10<sup>b</sup> top; a. fr.—4) R. B.—Y. Erub. VI, 23<sup>c</sup> bot.

**ביתר** m. *Boëthusian*, v. preced. Sabb. 108<sup>a</sup> שאל אור' (Mass. Sof. I, 2 שאל אור', corr. acc.) a Boëthusian asked. Tosef. Yoma I, 8 (Yoma 19<sup>b</sup> צדוקי)—Pi. **ביתר**, **ביתר**. Men. X, 3. Y. Yoma I, 39<sup>a</sup> bot. **ביתר** (for which ib. a. Bab. Yoma l. c. **ביתר**); Tosef. l. c. [Ar. ed. pr. ביתר, ביתר, read as one w., like Tosef. l. c. Var.]

**ביתר**, v. **ביתר**.

**ביתר**, v. **ביתר**.

**ביתר** f. (**ביתר**) *dwelling*. Targ. Job XXX, 23 Ms. (Var. a. ed. **ביתר**).

**ביתר**, Tosef. Yoma I, 18, Var. for **ביתר**.

**ביתר** pr. n. pl. (prob. a contr. of **ביתר**) *Bithter* (Βιθητάρ), known as *Bettar*, a town in Southern Palestine, renowned as the centre of the Bar-Kokhba revolution against Hadrian. [As to its situation, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 130; Graetz Gesch. der Jud. IV, 168]. Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup> ב' ב' the Fortress of B.—Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>a</sup> top. Lam. R. to II, 2; IV, 18; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>d</sup>, a. fr. ב' ב' those killed in the Bar-Kokhba revolution (whom Hadrian would not allow



to be buried). Hall. IV, 10 (11) (Y. ed. בִּירְרוּר; ed. Nap. בִּירְרוּר, Ven. בִּירְרוּר) mentioned as a place not belonging to Palestine proper. Cant. R. to II, 17 בִּירָה חֹרִי.

\*בִּיתְרִי pr. n. pl. *Bethre*. Snh. 95<sup>a</sup> בִּי מִטּוֹ בִּי חֲרִי (Ms. M. בִּיטְרִי) when they came to B.

\*בִּיתְרָתָא Y. Succ. I, 52<sup>a</sup> bot., read, with Y. Erub. I, 19<sup>c</sup> top; Y. Kil. IV, 29<sup>b</sup>, בִּיתָא חֲבִירָתָא or בִּיתָא חֲבִירָתָא, name of a field or an estate.

בְּכָה, בְּכָה, v. בְּכִי.

בְּכֻלֵּיאָר, Yoma 25<sup>a</sup>, v. בְּכֻלֵּיאָרִים.

בְּכֹר m. (b. h.; בכר) *first-born* (opp. פְּשֻׁט, a plain, unprivileged son); also of animals. B. Bath. 126<sup>a</sup> בִּי הָיָה בִּי וְהָיָה אֲכִיל 37<sup>b</sup> was a first-born and yet did not fast (on the eve of Passover). —Yeb. 16<sup>a</sup>; Y. ib. I, 3<sup>a</sup> bot. בִּי שֶׁנֶּן (play on קֶטֶן) the first in obstinate dispute.—Gen. R. s. 91 (ref. to Gen. XLII, 37) בִּי הָיָה בִּי שֶׁנֶּן is this a foolish first-born son! are thy children not my children? [בִּי שֶׁנֶּן] a first-born son by his mother, v. בִּיבְרָא.—Bekh. VIII, 1, a. fr. לְנַחֵלָה בִּי a first-born with the privileges of a double share of inheritance (Deut. XXI, 15 sq.), לְכֹחֵן בִּי one who must be redeemed from the priest (Ex. XIII, 2). Ib. IV, 4 רָאָה אֶת הַבֵּן בִּי examined the first-born animal (and declared it defective); a. fr.—Pl. בְּכֻרִים, בְּכֻרִים. Ex. R. s. 18 בְּכֻרִי מִצִּירִים the first-born of Egyptian cattle; ib. בכור בכורִית the plague of the first-born in Egypt; Num. R. s. 4; a. fr.—Bekh. IV, 5 he who receives payment בִּי לְחִירָתָא רִוְחָא for examining first-born animals (as to bodily defects, v. supra); a. fr.—[Y. Shek. III, beg. 47<sup>b</sup> חֲבִכּוּ, read חֲבִירָתָא, Ch. בְּכָרָא.

בְּכֻרָא f. ch. (=next w.) *early fig*. Targ. Hos. IX, 10. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 4.—Pl. בְּכֻרָא, בְּכֻרָא m. *first fruits*. Targ. Lev. II, 14; a. e.

בְּכֻרָא f. (b. h.; בכר) *early fruit*, esp. *fig*.—1) Pl. בְּכֻרָא. Gen. R. s. 22 בִּי הָיָה אוֹכֵל חֶבְלִי וְכִי אָתָּה בְּכֻרָא Gen. R. s. 22 בִּי הָיָה אוֹכֵל חֶבְלִי וְכִי אָתָּה בְּכֻרָא ate the early fruits himself and offered the late to the king. Snh. 91<sup>b</sup>; Lev. R. s. 4 נֶאֱמַר בִּי נֶאֱמַר בִּי fine early figs. Ter. IV, 6 בִּי בִּי at the time of early ripening.—2) Pl. בְּכֻרָא m. (b. h.) *first fruits* (to be offered), (sub. מִנְחָה) *offering of first fruits*. Bicc. I, 1; a. fr.—*Biccurim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, belonging to the order of Seeds (זֵרעים).

בְּכֻרָא f. (b. h.; בכר) 1) *first-born*. Pl. בְּכֻרָא. Ex. R. s. 18 בְּכֻרָא חֲבִי the first-born females (in Egypt).—2) *first birth, birth-right*. B. Bath. 123<sup>a</sup> בִּי מִרְאִיבֵן וְכִי בִּי מִרְאִיבֵן וְכִי took the birth-right from Reuben and gave it to Joseph. Ib. בִּי הָיָה בִּי הָיָה הָיָה the first birth (of Jacob's children) was destined to issue from Rachel. Ib. 124<sup>a</sup> בִּי חֶלֶק the share of the first-born; a. fr.—3) *the law appertaining to first-born animals*, v. בְּכֻרָא.—Bekh. I, 1 בִּי חֲרִיבִיבִי is subject to the law &c., בִּי פְּטוּרִי מִן חֲרִיבִיבִי is exempt from &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. בְּכֻרָא, v. supra a. בְּכֻרָא.—*B'khoroth* (Bekh.), name of a Talmudic treatise, belonging to the order of Kodashim (קֹדֶשִׁים).

בְּכֻרָתָא ch. same, *birth-right*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 31 sq.; v. בְּכֻרָתָא.

\*בְּכֻשָׁא m. (=כֻּשָׁא, v. כֻּשָׁא; for Syr. כֻּשָׁא =כֻּשָׁא, cmp. הוֹפֵס) *knocker* for giving signals for worship. Y. Meg. III, 73<sup>d</sup> bot. (Var. כֻּשָׁא).

בְּכֻרָא, v. בְּכֻרָא.

בְּכָה, בְּכָה (b. h.;  $\sqrt{\text{בְּכָה}}$  to break through, split, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; v. בכר) *to weep*. Hull. 7<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. Ohol. XVIII, 4 בְּכָה שְׂדֵה בְּכָה weepers' field, a place where the funeral cortege disperses; v. M. Kat. 5<sup>b</sup> שְׂדֵה שְׂמִפְטִירִין (Ms. M. שְׂמִפְטִירִין) where the funeral addresses are held.

Pl. בְּכָה 1) *to cause to weep, make cry*. Lam. R. to I, 2 (ref. to רִבְכָּה) בְּכָה עִמָּה (בְּכָה רִבְכָּה) she cries and makes the angels cry with her. Ex. R. s. 1 בְּכָה הָיָה אֲדָמָה they made it (the Egyptian child) cry.—2) *to mourn, lament* (Ezek. VIII, 14). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 8 בְּכָה מִיִּתְרָן lament their dead.

בְּכָה, בְּכָה ch. same, also (act. v.) *to lament*. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 2; a. fr.—Part. בְּכָה. Ber. 5<sup>b</sup> קָא בְּכָה ... קָא בְּכָה I cry over that beauty that it should rot in the ground. Ib. רִדְוָה קָא בְּכָה why criest thou? Ib. בְּכָה קָא בְּכָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) that he was crying. Lam. R. to I, 17 בְּכָה שְׂדֵה בְּכָה weeping she (Israel) goes up (to the ruins of Jerusalem), weeping she goes down. Y. Yoma II, 39<sup>d</sup> top בְּכָה שְׂדֵה שְׂדֵה all the people began to cry.—Y. Hag. I, 76<sup>c</sup> bot. בְּכָה בְּכָה בְּכָה blear-eyed.—Taan. 5<sup>b</sup> וְכִי בְּכָה Ms. M. (ed. סַפְרוֹ) is it for naught the weepers wept? Gen. R. s. 68, v. next w.; a. fr.

בְּכִי m. (b. h.; preced.) *weeping*. Gen. R. s. 68; Lev. R. s. 8, a. e. (playing on בְּכֻשָׁא, Ps. LXVIII, 7) בְּכִי וְשִׁירִים בְּכִי מֵאֵן רִבְעִי אוֹמֵר וְכִי he who loves (his wife) sings, he who does not, weeps; Snh. 22<sup>a</sup>.

בְּכִי f. ch. same. Targ. II, Sam. XIII, 36; v. בְּכֻרָא.

בְּכִי II, בְּכִי (בְּכִי) pr. n. pl. *Baalbek* (*En-Bekhi*, later *Heliopolis*), an ancient city of Syria, renowned for its temples and bazaars (יָרִיד). Ab. Zar. 11<sup>b</sup> יָרִיד בְּכִי the bazaar at En B. (with its idolatrous rites). Maasr. V, 8 בְּכִי שֶׁן בְּכִי Baalbek garlic.

בְּכִי m. (b. h. בְּכָה?) a species of *pears*, prob. the *pyrum Syrium* of the Romans (cmp. LXX a. Vulg. I Chr. XIV, 15). Pl. בְּכִי. Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup>.

בְּכִיָּא f. =בְּכִי. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 3; a. e.

בְּכִיָּא m. (בְּכִי) *weeper, wailer*. Pl. בְּכִיָּא. Taan. 5<sup>b</sup>, v. בְּכִי ch.

בְּכִיָּתָא f. =בְּכִי. Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>d</sup> top בְּכִיָּתָא בְּכִיָּתָא בְּכִיָּתָא weeping for no cause. Gitt. 58<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. בְּכִיָּתָא גָּעִי בְּכִיָּתָא they sobbed loudly.

בְּכִיָּתָא ch. same. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXV, 8; (II ib. בְּכִיָּתָא), v. בְּכִיָּתָא.

בְּקִיָּה, v. בְּקִיָּה.

בְּכִין, m. (preced. ws.) *weeper*. Targ. Esth. II, 21 (Esth. R. ib. בְּרִבִּי).

בְּכִין *then*, v. בְּכִין.

בְּכִיר m. h. a ch. (b. h. בְּכִיר; בכר; *early, first-ripening*, opp. אַפִּיל or לקיש. Snh. 18<sup>b</sup> וְכִי וְלִקִּישׁ when the early and the late seeds blossom simultaneously &c.; Y. ib. I, 18<sup>c</sup> bot.; Y. R. Hash. I, 58<sup>b</sup> bot. (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 61; Koh. R. to XI, 6 (ref. to Koh. ib.) אַם זֶרַע בְּכִי if thou hast sown in the early season. Ib. רֵב the early seed. Ib. to VII, 26 וְכִי לִקִּישׁ לַשִּׁטָּה (read לִלְשֹׁן) the latest of the robbers is the first to be hanged.—Fem. h. בְּקִירָה. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>a</sup> bot. וְכִי the early rain sets in on the third (of Marḥeshvan), v. בְּרִנְיָ. [Y. Sot. III, 19<sup>a</sup> top וְכִי, v. רֵב, v. בְּקִירָה.]—Pl. בְּקִירָה. Y. Dem. I, beg. 21<sup>c</sup> (Tosef. ib. I, 3 בְּקִירָה). Y. R. Hash. I, 56<sup>d</sup> top אֵלֶּי הֵם אֵלֶּי הֵם those are the early-bearing sheep; (Y. Shek. III, beg. 47<sup>b</sup> הַבְּקִירָה, corr. acc.).

בְּכִירָה, f. ch.=h. בְּקִירָה (2). Targ. Gen. XXV, 31 (ed. Berl. בְּכִי); a. fr.—Ber. 7<sup>b</sup> לְבִכְרִיתָהּ זֶרַע he (Esau) sold his birthright; ib. בְּכִירָהּ מִיִּנְהוּ וְיִהוּדָה לְיוֹסֵף Ms. M. (read וְיִהוּדָה; ed. incorr.) his (Reuben's) birthright was taken from him and given to Joseph (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sot. 13<sup>a</sup> נָדָה דִּבְרֵי נִי וְכִי though I sold my birthright, have I ever sold my plain heir's right?

בְּכִיָּה (בְּכִיָּה) f. ch. (=h. בְּכִיָּה; *weeping, mourning*. Targ. Gen. I, 4. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 8 (Y. אֶלְיָה; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 15, end, Ar. (missing in ed.); Pesik. Ronui p. 142<sup>b</sup>; v. אֶלְיָה).

בְּכִיָּה, v. בְּכִיָּה.

בְּכִיָּה, v. בְּכִיָּה.

בְּכִיָּה (b. h.; v. בְּכִיָּה, comp. בְּכִיָּה) [to break forth,] to be early. [Kal prob. not used.]

בְּכִיָּה 1) to be early, produce first fruits. Tanh. Vayhi 14; Gen. R. s. 99 (פִּירִיָּה) has early crops, opp. מַלְקֶשֶׁת, מַלְקֶשֶׁת. [Ib. end מִפִּירִיָּהּ read מִכְבִּירִין, v. בְּכִיָּה.]—2) to bear for the first time (of animals). Bekh. I, 3 sq. בְּכִיָּה that never before had given birth; a. fr.—3) (neut. v.) to be first in ripening. Bicc. III, 1 and sees שְׂפִירָה a fig which is first ripe, אֶשְׁכִּיל a cluster of grapes which &c. Y. Maasr. I, 49<sup>a</sup> top מִשְׁבִּירָה, v. צְמִירָה. Ib. בְּכִיָּה בְּנִי, v. שְׁבִירָה. Ib. מִשְׁבִּירָה (v. בְּכִיָּה as to spelling).—4) (b. h.) to recognize as first-born (בְּכִיָּה). B. Bath. 130<sup>a</sup> sq.

בְּכִיָּה same. Bekh. III, 2 הַמְּבִירָה those animals which have given birth for the first time.

בְּכִיָּה. Yalk. Gen. 161 הַמְּבִירָה to hasten. v. supra.

בְּכִיָּה ch. same.—Pa. בְּכִיָּה 1) to produce, mature. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 14 וְכִי which his land pro-

duces.—2) to recognize as first-born. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 16.

בְּכִיָּה. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 26.

בְּכִיָּה, v. בְּכִיָּה I, 2.

בְּכִיָּה, v. בְּכִיָּה.

בְּכִיָּה, v. בְּכִיָּה.

בְּכִיָּה, v. בְּכִיָּה.

בְּל (b. h.; comp. בְּלִי, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *not*, frequ. used, in connection with a verb, in the sense of a *prohibitive law*. Erub. 100<sup>a</sup> עֹבֵר עַל בְּל הַגֵּרָה he transgresses the law which says 'thou shalt not diminish therefrom' (Deut. XIII, 1). Pes. III, 3 וְכִי בָּל יִרְאֶה וְכִי שְׂמֻחָהּ עָלֶיךָ בָּל יִרְאֶה וְכִי שְׂמֻחָהּ עָלֶיךָ בָּל יִרְאֶה concerning which we are cautioned by the law prohibiting leavened things to be seen or to be found (Ex. XIII, 7; XII, 19); a. v. fr. [Our w. is also applied to Bible texts in which בָּל appears.]

בְּל pr. n. *Bel*, the Babylonian deity. Ab. Zar. 11<sup>b</sup> בְּל בָּבֶל the temple of Bel in Babylon.

בְּל m. (contr. of בְּהֵל, comp. בְּאַלִּי *care, anxiety*. Dan. VI, 15.

בְּלָא, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא m. *destroyer*, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא to be worn out, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא, v. בְּלָא without, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא f. pl. (of בְּלִי; *outworn garments*. Keth. V, 8 וְכִי בְּלָא בְּלָא she wears her winter clothes in their outworn condition in the summer. Ib. 65<sup>b</sup> בְּלָא the entirely outworn clothes (=שְׂחִיקִים Mish. l. c.); a. fr.—2) the woman's right to claim compensation for the wear or ruin of the things which she brought along as her property (v. בְּלִי, a. בְּלִי). Yeb. X, 1 וְכִי בְּלָא... nor can she claim compensation for used or spent property (but may take the things in what condition they are, v. comment.). Keth. XI, 6.—[Y. ib. V, 30<sup>b</sup> bot.; XI, 34<sup>a</sup> bot., as in Mish. ib. 7 בְּלִי.]

בְּלָא, Ned. 91<sup>b</sup> Ar., read with ed. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא m. pl. *those of* (the family or town of) *Bela*, in Babylon, (prob. a nickname). Kidd. 70<sup>b</sup>; v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא m. pl. (b. h. בְּלָא; *fragments, rags*. Succ. 15<sup>b</sup> sq. בְּלָא בְּלָא torn pieces of garments. Ib. V, 3; a. e.—Hull. 107<sup>b</sup> בְּלָא זְמִירָה fragments of wine bags.—Kel. XXVII, 5 וְכִי בְּלָא (leather) pieces from a winnow or sieve.

בְּלָא ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 11; a. e.

בְּלָא, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא, read בְּלָא.

**בִּלְבֵּל** (Pilp. of בלל or בול; cmp. בחל) *to mix up; to disarrange, upset, disturb*. Bekh. 38<sup>b</sup> (expl. חבלל, Lev. XXI, 20) דבר המבלבל וכ' something which disturbs the arrangement (of the white and the black) of the eye. Snh. 108<sup>a</sup> אמר ובלבל את וכ' (Var. ופזר) he upset the bridal canopy. Sot. 46<sup>b</sup> לא בילבלה לא did not disturb the town (by pillaging, removing the inhabitants &c.). Y. B. Kam. IV, end, 4<sup>c</sup> one struck him fatally and the other came and made him senseless (accelerating his death).—Part. pass. מְבַלְבֵּל, f. מְבַלְבֵּלָה. Succ. 22<sup>a</sup> סוכה מ' a festive booth the covering of which is disarranged, v. הֵבֵל. [Pesik. R. s. 4 נרבלבל v. בִּלְבֵּל.]

**בִּלְבֵּל** ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XI, 9. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 28 וּמְבַלְבֵּל and mixes up (the grain with the chaff, h. text חמם); a. e.—Part. pass. מְבַלְבֵּל. Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup> because they (the white and the black of the eye) are mixed up, v. preced.—Denom. מְבַלְבֵּלָה, f. מְבַלְבֵּלָה (h. חבלל, v. preced.). Ibid. (Ar. ed. pr. מברב).

*Itkpalp* contr. אִיבְלֵל *to be disturbed, mixed up*. Hull. 26<sup>b</sup> מִיבְלְבְּלֵי they (water and wine) mix well. M. Kat. 9<sup>b</sup> תִּיבְלְבְּלֵי thy table (meals) be disturbed (by the noise of children).

**בלבסין**, בלבסין, v. לבסין a. לבסין.

**בלבקי**, בלבקי, v. לבקי.

**בלג**, Deut. R. s. 9 רעזו מובלגת, read מובלגת, v. בולג, end.

**בלגה**, v. בלגה.

**בלגרי**, Yoma 83<sup>b</sup> וצעי ב' אדורדורו ed. (Ms. M. 1 פלאגרי; 2 a. Ar. פלוגרי; Ms. Oxf., Yalk. Deut. 959 Ms. לגרי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), take ב as servile letter, v. ליגא.

**בלדור**, בולדור, m. (veredarius, βερεδάριος, with change of liquida) *courier*. Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>c</sup> bot. נפק ביום ולילה נפק could the courier go in one day and night from Jerusalem to Tyre? Gen. R. s. 10. Ib. s. 78; a. e.—*Pl.* בולדורין, בולדורין, Esth. R. to I, 8 הכתובים וחב' (strike out either of the two, v. Pesik. Shek. p. 14<sup>a</sup>, Cant. R. to III, 4). Ib. ושלח בולדורין והחזיר וכ' and sent couriers (after them) and had the letters brought back.

**בלדורסין** pr. n. pl. (a corrupt. of Brundisii, Βρενδίσιον) *Brundisium*, a port in Calabria, Italy. Erub. IV, 1 (41<sup>a</sup>); 43<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. פלנדורסין, Var. פלנדורסין, פלנדורסין, פלנדורסין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes). Cmp. פלנדורסין.

**בלה**, v. בלי.

**בלו** f. a *tax* (cmp. Assy. *biltu*, v. Schr. KAT Gloss. II, s. v. ובל). Ezra IV, 13; a. e.—B. Bath. 8<sup>a</sup> expl. *capitation tax*; Ned. 62<sup>b</sup>. Gen. R. s. 64; Esth. R. introd., v. פריבגירין.

**בלוואטי** (?) pr. n. m. *Balvati*. Arakh. 11<sup>a</sup>.

**בלוואטי** f. (בלסם=בלום) *drinking of spiced wines*, whence (cmp. בָּסָם) *frolic, carousal*.—*Pl.* בלוואטי. Lev. R. s. 12 ודוד שם שררי ב' (Yalk. Jer. 320 בלוממיה) two excessive rejoicings took place at the same time. [Num. R. s. 10 a. Midr. Prov. to ch. XI have צדולה.]

**בלוט** m. (בלט) 1) *acorn, nut*.—*Pl.* בלוטין, בלוטין. Men. 63<sup>a</sup> בלוטין גרעין גרעין Grecian nuts (nut-ben; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Balanus).—2) *oak*. *Pl.* as above. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31<sup>d</sup>; Gen. R. s. 15, expl. אֶלְנִים (v. next w.)—3) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Porta) *peg placed in the door-bars* when quite home in the socket. Pesik. R. s. 6 if the gate-bars were wanting אחר ב' only one peg.—*Pl.* as above. Ibid.—4) *key-bit*. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11<sup>b</sup> bot. כלוט (corr. acc.); v. הָה.

**בלווא**, בלווא, ch. same, *oak*. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXV, 8 (h. text אֶלֶן); a. e.—*Pl.* בלוואין, בלוואין.—Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6.—R. Hash. 23<sup>a</sup> Ar. (ed. בוואי a. בלוואי transposed; v. בוואי); B. Bath. 80<sup>b</sup>.

**בלוואי**, v. בלוואי.

**בלול** m. (בלל) 1) *mixed up*, v. בָּלָל.—2) *cloudy*. B. Bath. 147<sup>a</sup>, v. בָּרוּר.

**בלולין**, v. לול.

**בלוניא**, v. בלונא.

**בלוניא**, Cant. R. to I, 10; Yalk. Cant. 983 בלוינא, read בלוינא, v. בלוינא a. בלוינא.

**בלונקי** m. (אֶלְנִים, v. בלונקי) *poles for carrying burdens to market*; cmp. אֶלְנִים I, 2.—Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>c</sup> bot. בלונקי when buying from the retailer's stand, opp. הגינה directly from the garden.

**בלוסא**, v. בלוסא.

**בלוספין**, v. בלוספין.

**בלועה** f. (בלע, v. בָּלַע) *vortex, gulf*. Snh. 108<sup>a</sup> ב' רגור (Ms. O. בָּלַע רגור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) the gulf of G.

**בלופסין**, v. בלופסין.

**בלורי**, v. בלורין.

**בלוריא** pr. n. f. *B'luria* (Valeria). R. Hash. 17<sup>b</sup>, a proselyte. Cmp. בְּרִיָּא.

**בלוריות**, בלוריות, Gen. R. s. 28; Yalk. Zeph. 566, v. בלוריות.

**בלורין**, בלורין, read בָּלְנִין f. (balnearia) *bath-house*. Gen. R. s. 8; Yalk. Gen. 13 ארת מושלכ' וראה ב' ארת מושלכ' [Ah. Zar. 18<sup>b</sup>, v. בלורין.]

**בלורית** f. (בלר, v. בל, בלל) *something twisted*, whence 1) *chain, rope or wreath* (v. P. Sm. I, 532 בלורא=h. מעשה 22<sup>a</sup>).

מקשה a. בלוריא vincula jugi).—*Pl.* בלוריתא. Gen.R. s.28; Yalk. Zeph. 566 ב' של זרב (Gen.R. l. c. some ed. בלוריתא) thick gold chains (as translation of ירר Job XXII, 20). —2) *plait* or *locks*, esp. the long hair worn by the Roman and Greek youths of the upper classes and offered to the gods on arriving at puberty (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *αόμη*). Ab. Zar. I, 3 ובלוריתו זקנו וגללה זקנו the day of shaving his (the gentile's) beard and cutting his locks (v. Maim. a. l.). Ib. 29<sup>a</sup>. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1. Deut. R. s. 2 'וכ' he who grows a wig does so for none but an idolatrous purpose. Lev.R.s.23; a. fr.—Snh. 82<sup>a</sup> רפשה ב' בלוריתא he seized her by her plait.

**בלוריתא** ch. same, *woman's plait*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXV, 6 (ref. to Snh. 82<sup>a</sup>, v. preced.).

**בלושא** m. (בלש) *search, examination*. Targ. Ps. LXIV, 7.

**בלושט, בלשט** v. בלשא.

**בלזמיות** v. בלזמא.

**בלח** (cmp. b. h. בלה in בלחה, a. בחל), *Hif.* הבלית *to be unsteady, dazzle*. Y. Pes. I, beg. 27<sup>a</sup>.

**בלחוד** v. לחוד.

**בלט** v. בלל, בלל; cmp. פלט, ולר, מלט, פלט; cmp. Assyr. *to live*, Schr. KAT gloss. I, II) 1) (neut. v.) *to stand forth, project; to be cut in relief*, opp. שקע *to sink, be engraven*. R. Hash. 24<sup>b</sup> טבעה שדחמיה בולט Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) a ring whose seal is cut in relief; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> bot. Gitt. 20<sup>a</sup> sq. Sot. III, 4 עיניה בולטות her eyes protruded; Num.R. s. 9.—Yoma 54<sup>a</sup> ובלטין ודחקין pressing forth and protruding (from behind the curtain); a. fr. —2) (act. v.) *to drive forth, beat*. Y. Sabb. XII, 13<sup>d</sup> בבולט וכתב when he beats out the place of writing, opp. דחק.

**בלט** ch. same. Part. pass. בליט. Targ. II Chr. V, 9. Hull. 45<sup>b</sup> בליטין, ib. 76<sup>a</sup> בליטי protruding sinews, opp. בלועי sunk in the flesh, indistinguishable.

**בלטוורא** read בלשורא. Cant. R. to II, 15 קיניגין מכללה וריאטיה עתידים מן ב' דא ריחזו ויישורר זה שטיחם מכללה וריאטיה עתידים מן ב' דא ריחזו ויישורר זה שטיחם read, acc. to intimation in comment. Mat. K., as follows: קיניגין ורייטמן חח'ר מוציא אסירים בכשרות (the passage through the Red Sea and the coming of the noble Egyptians afterwards was) like the order of the kynegion (the actors in the fights of the arena) and the theatron (the spectators), as it says (Ps. LXVIII, 7), 'He leadeth forth the captives with their outfits', and then come the spectators, as we read (Ex. XIV, 28), 'who came after them into the Sea.'

**בלי** Y. Ned. III, 38<sup>a</sup> top, v. בריכסן.—Pesik. Bahod. p. 107<sup>b</sup>, v. בלי.

**בלה, בלי** (b. h.; בלל, v. בלל; cmp. נבל) *to be crumbled; to be worn out, to fail, decay, perish*. Koh.

R. to I, 4 בילה it (the generation of man) decays (dies out), בילה it (the earth) does not grow old. Taan. 9<sup>a</sup> (play on בלי עד Mal. III, 10) שפרותיכם until your lips grow tired from saying, It is enough; (Y. ib. III, 66<sup>d</sup> bot. שיבלו, v. בלל); a. fr.—Part. pass. בלי *outworn*. *Pl.* בלונים. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, 1.

*Pi.* בלה *to wear out, outlive, survive*. Lev. R. s. 4 'וכ' the soul survives the body. Ib. s. 19 (play on בלחך, I Sam. II, 2) אין לבלוחך there is none to outlive thee. Koh. R. l. c.; Cant. R. to V, 15 one erects a building ואחר מבלה אורו (not מבלה) and another man ruins it. Snh. 105<sup>a</sup>, v. בלעם.

*Nif.* בלה, *Nithpa.* נחבלה *to become outworn, fade away*. Esth. R. introd. עתידין להבלה (Gen. R. s. 42 בלוח) are destined to decay. Deut.R.s.7, end נחבלו (the garments) were worn out. B. Mets. 87<sup>a</sup> חבשה ב' her body was withered. B. Bath. 146<sup>a</sup> ליעלות made to be used up.

**בלה, בלא** I, **בלי** ch. same. Targ. Dent. VIII, 4; ib. Y. XXIX, 4 בלמו, Var. בלמו, read בלח; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 19 כלי בלה all goes to ruin. Ber. 5<sup>b</sup>, v. בלא. Ib. 6<sup>a</sup>. Bekh. 9<sup>a</sup> וכלו ואחל they failed and went to destruction. Ab. V, 22 שיב ובלה סיב grow old and frail in it (the study of the Law).—[Targ. Ps. LXII, 11; XCI, 2 Ms., v. בלי I.]

*Pa.* as preced. *Pi.*—Targ. Is. III, 15; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 20<sup>a</sup> that this beauty ב' עפרא dust will destroy.—Part. pass. f. מבליא. Lev. R. s. 33 (interpret. בלה נאפים Ezek. XXIII, 43) Aquila translates *παλαιὰ πόρνη* (old harlot), ed. (Ar. גיריירא מבליא גיריירא, Yalk. Dan. 1061 only ריירא מבליא) which means, a wasted harlot (wasted through fornication).

**בלר** II m. pl. constr. (preced., cmp. בלאור, בלורים) *rotten pieces of (wood)*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 19 (h. text בל, v. Rashi a. l.; Var. רבל).

**בלי** (h. h., v. preced. ws.) prop. *destruction, naught; not*; v. בלימה. Ber. 44<sup>b</sup> בשר מב' if without meat.

**בליומוס** v. בולקסט.

**ביליונא, בליונא** m. (בלי, formed like בליונא) [*destruction*], a cacophem. for idolatrous *phylactery, amulet* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Amuletum). (Ar. ב' רגושפנקא *an amulet (stone) set in a ring*. Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup> ב' so that the stone of a ring could be distinguished (as to shape, legend &c.) at a distance of a mile (from the illuminated town). Ib. 58<sup>a</sup> וכ' נקטי ב' (Yalk. Lam. 1242 they took an amulet (believed to effect the begetting of healthy and handsome children).

**בליות** v. בלאות.

**בליורתא** v. בליתא.

**בלילה** f. (בלל, v. בילה) *mixing, mixture*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53<sup>c</sup>; Y. Dem. V, 24<sup>d</sup> top ו' ב' אלא ב' b'lilah (an even distribution) applies only to wine or oil. Men. III, 2 ו' ב' בלילה עבה ו' the one forms a thick mixture (one Log of oil to one Issaron of flour), the other forms a loose mixture (three Log to one Issaron).—*Pl.* בלילוח. Tosef.

Dem. II, 7; Men. 18<sup>b</sup>; Hull. 132<sup>b</sup> הַבְּ the priest's mixing the offerings (Lev. II, 5; a. fr.).

בלים part. pass. of בלם.

בלומה (בלי מוח) f. (b. h., v. בלי) [nothing,] air (fr. Job XXVI, 7). Num. R. s. 14 עשר ספירות ב' (some ed. the ten heavenly spheres (cmp. Sepher Yetsir. beg.). Ex. R. s. 15 על אריר העולם על ב' he rested it (the upper story, the sky) on the atmosphere, on b'limah (Tanh. Haye 3 האריר על האריר 3).

בלנום, Pesik. R. s. 42, read בלנום.

בליני, v. בלני.

בלינירין, Y. Snh. X, 29<sup>a</sup> top, read בלינירין.

בליסמורי, v. בליסמורי.

בליסמין, Cant. R. to II, 14, read בליסמין; cmp. Ex. R. s. 21.

בליסמרא (בליצמרא) f. (ballistra, βάλιστρα) catapult, a war engine for throwing stones, or (b. manualis) for arrows. Lam. R. to II, 2 אבני ב' stones thrown from the catapult. Y. Sot. VIII, 22<sup>b</sup> bot. בליצמורא שלהן; (Mekh. Bshall. s. 2 בליצמורא, pl.; Yalk. Ex. 232 בליצמורא, read בליצמורא) the hail stones correspond to the catapults in the warfare of men. Pesik. R. s. 17; Pesik. Vayhi p. 67<sup>a</sup> אבני בליצמורא (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 29—30 (p. 139<sup>b</sup> ed. Fr.) אבני בליצמורא (read אבני בליצמורא). Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) אבני בליצמורא (read אבני בליצמורא); a. fr.—Pl. בליצמורא. Yalk. I. c., v. supra. Tanh. Bo 4; Shof'tim 14. Mekh. I. c. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII.

בליסמורי (בליסמורי) m. (ballistarins, βαλιστάρσιος) attendant of the catapult, also archer. Hull. 60<sup>b</sup> היה או ב' היה was Moses a hunter or an archer (to have known the nature of animals so well)?

בליספומי, v. בליספומי.

בליעה f. (בלע) 1) swallowing, gluttony. Num. R. s. 14 (play on בלע Gen. XXXVI, 32) he sold his birth-right בליעה ב' to satisfy his gluttony.—Bshall. בליעה ב' aso-phagus. Toh. I, 1; a. fr.—2) vortex, v. בליעה.

בליעי m. (=h. בליעה, v. preced.) gullet, whence (cmp. בליעה) straits (prob. Scylla and Charybdis). Bekh. 9<sup>a</sup>.—Snh. 110<sup>c</sup> בליעי דקרו (corr. acc.) the chasm created for Korah.

בליעל m. (b. h.) availing nothing, wickedness. Snh. 111<sup>b</sup> (playing on עול ב' means ב' sons who shook off the yoke &c.

בליעתא f. ch. (=h. בליעה) swallowing, Targ. Y. I Num. XXVI, 11, constr. בליעתא.

בליצמורא, v. בליצמורא.

בליקום, v. בליקום.

בלירא f. (בלי) rag, shred. Sabb. 134<sup>a</sup>. Hull. 8<sup>b</sup> ב' צירי ב' a shred of a curtain (soft rag). Kidd. 48<sup>b</sup> ב' צירי ב' tied up in a rag.—Pl. בליצמורא. Yeb. 120<sup>a</sup> (some ed. בליצמורא).

בלל (b. h.; בל; a) sec. r. of בול, ביל, בול; בל, cmp. בל, to penetrate, break through, v. בלש; b) בל to crumble, soften, cmp. בל; v. בל, בל, בל in בולשירא to mix (with oil), knead, stir; to mix fodder. Zeb. XIV, 3 (112<sup>b</sup>) the priest who kneads the meat-offering with oil, v. בליצמורא. Dem. V, 5 בולל ונטל (strike out באב in Bab. ed., Ar. Var. בריר) he mixes the fruits and takes the tithe. Y. B. Kam. IV, beg. 4<sup>a</sup> לבלול to mix up (coins in a bag.) Y. R. Hash. I, 56<sup>d</sup> bot.; Tanh. Noah 11, v. בולל III; a. fr.—Part. pass. בליגל, f. בליגל. Snh. 24<sup>a</sup> (play on בולל ב' mixed up (confused) in Bible study &c. [Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9<sup>d</sup> בולל בולל, read בליגל ב' V. בליגל.

Nif. בליגל, Hof. בליגל to be mixed. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53<sup>c</sup>, v. בליגל. Men. XII, 4 (103<sup>b</sup>; 18<sup>b</sup>) sixty measures of flour can be thoroughly mixed; v. בליגל. Ib. יכולים בליגל—Y. Shek. VI, 49<sup>d</sup> bot. אש מביקלל באש fire mixed with fire.—[Y. Taan. III, 66<sup>d</sup> bot. עד שיבליגל וכ' until your speech shall become confounded from repeatedly saying, Enough; v. בלי.] Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>a</sup> top (play on בל) בליגל all blessings shall be kneaded together—Pitp. בליגל.

בלל I (b. h.; denom. of בליגל, בלל, fodder-bag, nose-bag, muzzle) to muzzle, restrain. Yalk. Num. 743 (read in place of בליגל וכ' (כדו בלל וכ' (כדו בלל) של משה (כדו בלל) של משה) the mouth of the people of Moses is tied up (we dare not talk), but can he tie up (disable) the nail of any of them (the Canaanites)? Hull. 89<sup>a</sup> (play on בליגל, Job XXVI, 7) שבוים וכ' who restrains himself in strife (refrains from violence, keeps silence &c.).—2) part. pass. בליגל (cmp. בליגל) unfit for use, lame, sore, swollen, closed by a tumor. Bekh. 40<sup>b</sup> ב' one whose mouth is swollen (one opin. in Rashi: shrunk); רגלי ב' (Pu.) one whose feet are swollen (shrunk). Ib. 43<sup>b</sup> ב' אר. (ed. בולל, corr. acc.) whose nose is obstructed.—Gitt. 67<sup>a</sup> ב' אוצר a packed treasury of knowledge; v. בליגל.—Part. Pu. בליגל, v. supra.

\*Hif. בליגל to restrict.. Y. Hag. II, 78<sup>a</sup> bot. ובלבר שיבליגל provided that (when cutting &c.) he does only as much as is needed for his dough for the offering; [Tosaf. to Hag. 17<sup>b</sup>, s. v. אלא, cites שיבליגל עיסתו, v. בליגל.]

בלל II (v. preced.; cmp. Syr. בליגל halter) to attempt to get rid of the halter; to kick, strike (of an unruly horse). Pesik. Zakh. p. 24<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ps. XXXII, 9) thou puttest a bit on him בולל והוא and he strikes. Ib. לנגביר והוא ב' (strike out לא, as Tanh. ed. Bub. Ki Thetse, 6 a. Yalk. Ps. 719) you come near him and he strikes; Tanh. Ki Thetse, 6; Yalk. Deut. 938, Ps. I. c. (with var. vers.).

בלל ch.=h. בליגל I.—1) Part. pass. בליגל tied, mute. Targ. Is. XXXII, 4; a. e. [Targ. Y. Dent. XXIX, 4; v. בליגל I.]—2) (cmp. בליגל) to put meat between bread, wrap up. Hull. 107<sup>b</sup> ב' ליה אומצא wrapped up a piece of meat for him (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

**בלמא** m. (preced.; v. בלם) *halter*, trnsf. *guard*, *protection of the borders of a field*, as fences &c.; cmp. אפסרא B. Mets. 103<sup>b</sup> וכל עיקר ב' וכל whatever is essential for guarding the limits, the landlord must provide. [Ms. M. בלמא, Ar. בלמי, v. בלמא.]

**בלני** m. (βαλανεύς) *bathing master*, *bathing attendant* (who receives a small coin as fee, cmp. אוכלייר Shebi. VIII, 5; v. בירר Y. B. Bath. IV, 14<sup>c</sup> bot. מקום הב' the bathing master's station (the income therefrom); a. fr.—Pl. בלנין Sabb. IV, 2 קורות הב' the beams whereon the bathing masters are stationed.

**בלני** **בלנא** **בלני** ch. same. Lev. R. s. 28 ארעביר ב' וספר he went after a bather. Ib. ארעביר ב' וספר has become a bather and hair cutter; Esth. R. to VI, 10 (בלן); Pesik. R. s. 18.

**בלנמא**, Sifra B'har Par. 5, ch. VII (Yalk. Lev. 666 בלנמא, v. לקטמא a. לקטמא, v. בלנמא).

**בלני** **בלני** **בלני** v. בלן.

**בלני** m. pl. (balnea, balineæ) *bath*, *bathing*. Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>c</sup> bot. בלני ברר בילני (read בלני) as if one drinks wine after bathing (for medicinal purposes, when the wine which he drinks after meal cannot be considered as a continuation of the draught taken before meal; v. בלנין II). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54<sup>d</sup> bot. as much as one will ask (for the fruits left over) on a hot summer day ב' ברר after bathing time (when he is anxious to sell).—\*Denom. בלנין f. pl. (=balnearia) *bathing apparel*. B. Bath. IV, 5 (67<sup>b</sup>, Bab. ed.) ואת הב' (Var. וילאור q. v.).

**בלנידא**, Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>b</sup> bot., transl. of רעלית Is. III, 19, read בלנידא.

**בלנין** (בלנין) 1) constr. בלנין m. pl. (balnearia) *bathing apparel*, *bathing utensils*. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 82<sup>a</sup> נשים ב' נשים's bathing clothes; Sabb. 147<sup>b</sup> בלני (some ed. בלורי, corr. בלני); Tosef. Kil. V, 16 בלארי (corr. acc.).—2) *bath-house*, v. בלורי.—V. בלנין.

**בלם** 1) (בלן, v. בלל) *to mix with all sorts of things*, *to mix indiscriminately*. Part. pass. בלום, f. בלום. Sabb. 76<sup>b</sup> עיסת ב' עיסת a dough of unsifted flour (with bran &c.). B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> ב' אוצר a store room of mixed things (lumber room).—Gitt. 67<sup>a</sup> ב' אוצר a mind full of all kind of knowledge (oth. vers. בלום, v. בלם).—Pl. בלנין Mikv. IX, 5 utensils soaked with a mixture of colors (stains from use), opp. נקיים shining, polished.—2) (cmp. בלי) *to rot*. Gen. R. s. 28 בלום store of spoiled fruits.

**בלסימא**, v. בלסימא.

**בלסמון** **בלסם** m. (בלסם, with inserted ב=ר; hence βάλσαμον which was readopted as בלסמון; cmp. בלסמון *balsam, aromatic gum*. Gen. R. s. 91 (interpr. צרי בלסם).

קטף the gum of the balsam tree.—Targ. Cant. VII, 14. Lev. R. s. 31; Cant. R. to I, 15; a. e. Omp. פלסמון a. אפסמון.

**בלסימא** f. (βλασφημία) *blasphemy*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXVIII, quot. (בליסם) in Ar.—Tanh. ed. Bub. Tol'doth 21 בלסימא (corr. acc.).

**בלסימא** **בלסימא** **בלסימא** read בלסימא (βλασφημῶν) *he blasphemed*. Y'lamd., ref. to I Kings XXI, 13 quot. in Ar. (interpret. בלן).

**בלסתר**, v. בלסימא.

**בלע** (b. h.; v. בלל) *to absorb*, opp. פלט; *to swallow*, *consume*. Y. Shek. VI, 49<sup>c</sup> bot. ... בולע שואור the flame absorbs a portion of the oil, and so do the wood and the kettle. Hull. 110<sup>b</sup> the liver when boiled with other meat ב' ולינה gives out (blood) but absorbs nothing from the other pieces. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14<sup>d</sup> top; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 9 but he may sip vinegar and swallow it (opp. פלט to spit it out). Y. Ter. VIII, 45<sup>b</sup> bot. בלע what is chewed is to be considered as swallowed. Hull. 71<sup>a</sup> בלע an unclean object (food) that has been swallowed.—Snh. 110<sup>a</sup> בלע those (of the band of Korah) that were swallowed up. Kel. IX, 6, v. בלן; a. fr.

*Nif.* **בלע** *to be swallowed*; with בין, *to be absorbed*, *disappear*. Sot. 36<sup>b</sup>; Tanh. Vayigg. 4; Yalk. Gen. 150 (interpret. the name Bela, Gen. XLVI, 21) שני בין האומות has disappeared among gentiles. Gen. R. s. 94; Yalk. l. c. שניבלע ממני he disappeared to me.

*Hif.* **בלע** *to cause swallowing*, *to make absorb*. Ex. R. s. 33 לקחת תבלעת thou mad'st (the earth) swallow Korah. Ber. 24<sup>b</sup> בלעו בשליו he hides the spittle in his cloak; Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>b</sup> top. Hull. 113<sup>a</sup> בלע causes the blood to remain in the meat (prevents it from flowing out).—Trnsf. *to sell something in connection with other things, in a lump, in the bargain*. Bekh. 31<sup>b</sup> בלע he sells it (the meat) in the bargain with the hide &c. B. Mets. 64<sup>a</sup>; B. Kam. 118<sup>b</sup> one who robs his neighbor בלע and makes up for it implicitly on settling his accounts. V. בלע.

*Hof.* **בלע** *to be swallowed up*; *to mingle with*, v. supra Nif.—Part. **בלע**. Ber. 31<sup>b</sup> אנשים ב' בין אנשים mixing with people, expl. לא ארוך וכל neither very tall &c. (of average qualities). Erub. IV, 6 בלעו ב' בלעו his property is enclosed between theirs (reaches into the limits of each). Y. ib. IV, 21<sup>d</sup> bot. בלעו המבצרות inland-towns, opp. border-towns. Y. B. Bath. VII, 15<sup>ed</sup> bot. בלעו fields which are enclosed by others belonging to the same estate.

*Hithpa.* **בלע** *to be swallowed up*, *to disappear*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, beg. בלע ב' בלע he disappears from the world (forfeits his life).

**בלע** ch. same. Targ. Ex. VII, 12; a. fr.—Hull. 111<sup>a</sup> ב' בלע as it gives out, so does it again absorb; a. fr.—Part. pass. בלע, בלע. Ib. בלע דמא filled with blood.—Snh. 110<sup>a</sup> בלעו דקרוח, v. בלע.

Transf. to receive blows (comp. בלע). Men. 7<sup>a</sup> קולפי מאבי בלעי Ab. over &c. I received many blows at the hands of Ab. Arakh. 22<sup>a</sup>. Ber. 56<sup>a</sup>.—Targ. II, Esth. III, 7 בליטן אינען they are swallowed up (bound to be destroyed) by my hand.

Af. בלע, as h. Hif. Hull. 67<sup>b</sup> לי אכלע let me swallow them (put them in my mouth). Men. 17<sup>a</sup>, v. infra. B. Mets. 64<sup>a</sup> ליא בושבון ווא' v. preced. Hif.

Ithpe. איתבלע, איתבלע—as h. Nif. 1) to be swallowed up, to disappear. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 21 מניה ארבי he was swallowed up (disappeared) from his side; v. preced. Targ. Josh. VI, 5 ירבלע ו' shall sink into the ground beneath it; a. e.—Y. R. Hash. II, 58<sup>a</sup> bot. קימרי מן אירבי (the moon) disappeared from his sight.—2) to be given to eat; transf. to be taught. Ber. 24<sup>b</sup> לי מילרא אכלעא לי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) this I have been taught in the school of R. &c.; (Men. 17<sup>a</sup> לי ו' this has R. H. taught me).

בלע m. (preced.) 1) absorption, natural loss, leakage. B. Mets. III, 8 (40<sup>a</sup>) ב' לוג ומחצה a Log and a half is a reasonable leakage (absorbed by new vessels); a. e.—2) pr. n. m. (b. h.) Bela; v. בלע a. בלעה.—3) בלע or בלע (comp. בלי) a nothing, a mote. Tanh. Vayak. 7 (ref. to בלע Num. IV, 20) הוה שריא נופל בעין בלע; (Num. R. s. 5 העין (מן העין) as much as a mote which enters one's eye.

בלע m. swallower, glutton. Num. R. s. 14; v. בליעה. Snh. 105<sup>a</sup>, v. בלעס.

בלעה, בלעא, בלע ch. m. (comp. בלע) the thing swallowed, choking fit. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40<sup>d</sup> אהן בלעה שרי in a choking attack it is allowed (to apply remedies on the Sabbath) Ib. ליה חור בלע had a choking fit; Koh. R. to X, 5 בלעא חור ליה חור בלעה. Ib. לאפקא בלעה to get out what he had swallowed.

בלעין, Y. Dem. III, 23<sup>b</sup> מדווסר לב' read בלעין=בלעין, v. בעל.

בלעם (b. h.) pr. n. m. Balaam, the gentile prophet of the Pentateuch. Snh. 105<sup>a</sup> עם בלע Ar. (Var. in Ar., a. ed. בלע devourer (destroyer) of the people; other homilet. etymology ibid. עם שבקרו he ruined the people (through debauchery; Rashi: בלע). Gen. R. s. 65. Ab. V, 19 (as type of false teachers); a. fr.

בלעם (לעם, בלע) with intens.; comp. בלע; Ithpe. ואירח to be choked, to choke. Y. Ter. VIII, 46<sup>a</sup> ואירח ואירחבלעסן (corr. acc.).

בלעא pr. n. m. Baltsa. Ex. R. s. 29 אר ב' שאל ב' אר ר' [prob. to be read בלעא, comp. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>c</sup>; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII; CIV end].

בלק, v. בקק.

בלק (b. h.) pr. n. m. Balak, King of Moab. Ber. 7<sup>a</sup>. Num. R. s. 20; a. fr.

בלקמירין, בלקמורין, בלקמורין, v. בלקמורין (col-lectarius), and בלקמורין (בלקמורין).

בלקיא, v. בלקיא.

בלרא, v. בלקרא.

בלרי, v. בקרין.

בלריון, v. בקרין.

בלריות, v. בקריות.

בלרין, Ab. Zar. 18<sup>b</sup> ב' ובלרין Ms. M. (ed. only בלורין; Y. ib. I, 40<sup>a</sup> מילרין מילרין, added in Ms. M. l. c. as בלרין בלרין ובלרין Yalk. Ps. 613 בלרין ובלרין corruption of לבריא, sub. ludi, or liberalia) Bacchanalian games (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Dionysia). [The preceding בלרין or לרין must prob. be read לרין ludi.] V. סגורין.

בלש (בל, v. בלל) 1) \*to hack and break the clods of earth (v. בול II; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Raster). Lev. R. s. 36 on setting a vine ו' בולשין אורה ו' (read אורן) you first break them (the large stony clods) under it and then you plant it. Comp. אכלשין.—2) (law) to search (for concealed goods &c.) to hold a visitation. Denom. בלש &c.—3) (milit.) to patrol. Midd. I, 7 ו' בלש to patrol the Temple.

בלש ch. same; to search, examine. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 35; a. fr.

Pa. same. Targ. Is. XXII, 5 מבלשין (ed. Vien. מבלשין Af.); a. e.

Ithpa. איתבלש, Ithpe. איתבלש to be searched, ransacked. Targ. Ob. v. 6, quot. B. Kam. 3<sup>b</sup>; a. e.

בלושא, בלשא m. ch. (v. next w.) searcher; constable. Nidd. 52<sup>a</sup> ו' שרר ב' he sent a constable and forced her to leave her (second) husband.—Pl. בלושין, בלושין. Targ. Zeph. I, 12; a. e.—Ber. 44<sup>a</sup> בלושין Ar. a. Ms. F. (ed. בלושין).

בלושין, בלשין m. (בלש) detective, investigator, searching tax-commissioner, constable. Y. Dem. VII, 26<sup>a</sup> מקל ב' (not מקל) the commissioner's pointed staff (with which he searches). Y'lamd. to Gen. XXXVIII, 1 quot. in Ar. בלושין the constable delivers the prisoner over to the executioner.—Pl. בלשין. Kel. XV, 4 ו' מקל הב', v. supra.—בלשין. Y'lamd. to Num. XXIII, 7. [Var. in Hai Gaon בלשין.]

בלשפת pr. n. pl. Belshafat (contr. of בלשפת), a staple town in Susiana (Khazistan), Syriac name Beth-Lapetha=Ahwaz (Neub. Géogr. p. 380). Taan. 22<sup>a</sup> בלשפת ed. (Var. בלשפת, בלשפת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8). B. Mets. 73<sup>b</sup> בלשפת ed. (Ar. בלשפת, Ms. H. בלשפת); B. Bath. 98<sup>a</sup> בלשפת ed. (Ar. בלשפת; Ms. M. בלשפת; Var. בלשפת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Yohāsin s. v. בלשפת: בלשפת.]

בלשח, בלשח f. (בלש) reconnoitring troop, quartermaster's division, marauders. Bets. 21<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. II, 6. Ab. Zar. V, 6 (Y. ed. בלשח). Y. ib. 45<sup>a</sup> בלשח ובמלחמה בלשח the Mishnah means when the troop comes in peace,

or when it comes with hostility. Sabb. 145<sup>b</sup> ed. ב' Ar. בל.

**בית ב' בלתי, בלתי, בלתי** pr. n. pl. *Beth-Baltin* &c., v. ב' R. Hash. II, 4 (22<sup>b</sup>; Ms. M. ב' בלתי; v. Rabb. D. S. c. l. note). Ib. 23<sup>a</sup> bot. ב' ב' (Ms. M. 1 ב' בלתי, 2 בלתי, Ms. L. ב' בלתי) what is B. B.? Answ. ב'.

**במגנימין**, Y. R. Hash. I, 57<sup>b</sup>, ב' כהר, prob. to be read: כהרין א'פומ'קמ'ין like *the minutes* of the court proceedings, opp. to preced. ב'קין (δ'αη, pl.).

**ספר ב' במדבר** m. *the fourth book of Moses* (*Numeri*). Gen. R. s. 3; a. e.—ב' רב—*the fourth book* of Midrash Rabbah (Num. R.).

**במה** f. (b. h.; prob. fr. *entrance, gathering place, ascent* (comp. b. h. מ'בא a. מ'עלה); esp. *Bamah*, name of the legitimate altars prior to, and of the illegitimate after, the establishment of a central sanctuary (at Shiloh) and of the Temple at Jerusalem; *temporary* or *improvised altar*; v. Zeb. XIV, 4—8.—Meg. I, 10 גדולה ב' national altar; ב' קטנה local altar (during their period of legitimacy); Tosef. Zeb. XIII, 17 sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* במות Zeb. l. c. Ib. 114<sup>b</sup> בשעת דירור הב' at the period when bamoth were permitted. v. supra; a. fr. [Meg. 32<sup>a</sup> והב' הלוחות ור' v. ב'קמה. Cmp. ב'קמה.

**במוסא**, v. ב'קמה.

**במורא**, v. ב'קמה.

**במיסמאות**, Midr. Thron. Salom., Beth-Hammidr. ed. Jellinek V, 2, read ב'קמאור, v. ב'קמאור.

**במסא** m. ch.=h. ב'מאס *altar, high-place*. [Targ. Y. II, Deut. XXXII, 13 ב'מסא, read ב'מאס.—*Pl.* ב'מסא, ב'מסא (*idolatrōus places of worship*). Targ. II Chr. XIV, 4; a. e.

**במרוח**, Cant. R. to VII, 10 some ed., read ב'מרוח.

**במורא** f. ch.=h. ב'מא. Targ. I Kings III, 4; a. e.—*Pl.* ב'מורא (ב'מורא). Targ. ib. 2; a. e.—[Targ. II Chr. XI, 15 ב'מורא.]

**בן** m., constr. ב'ן (b. h.; *offspring, son, child*. the male child's week, a disguise for *circumcision day*, adopted during the Hadrianic persecutions. Snh. 32<sup>b</sup>; Y. Keth. I, 25<sup>c</sup>; a. e.—ב' ישיע הב' a disguise for ב'ן. B. Kam. 80<sup>a</sup>—... ב'ן של the son of, v. ב'ן descendant of holy men. Ab. Zar. 50<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—*Pl.* ב'נים, constr. ב'ני. Ab. III, 14 ב'נים chosen children of God. Gen. R. s. 82 ב'נים של רוריה children (followers) of the Law.—Transl. *belonging to, fit for* &c.; e. g. ב'נים גולה those belonging to the colony of exiles, Babylonians &c.; ב'נים גליל Galileans; ב'נים אכילא things fit to be eaten &c. [For such compounds as are not self-evident, see the respective determinants.] ב'ני פ'קריין, v. ב'ניפ'קריין.]

**בני**, v. ב'קמה.

**בנאה** m. (contr. of ב'נא 1) *bather*. Targ. II, Esth. VI, 12 Ms. (ed. ב'נא).—2) pr. n. m., v. ב'נא II.

**בנאי** m. h. a. ch. (ב'ני) *builder, mason*. B. Mets. 118<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>b</sup> top ב' אומ'ניה ד'ן this boy's trade should be that of a builder. Sabb. 156<sup>b</sup> ב' וסדיר ו' (shall grow to be one) who builds and destroys, destroys and builds (restless). Ib. 115<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. V. א'ר'יכל.—[V. ב'נאים, ב'נאי.]

**בנאי II, בנאה**, a. ב'נאי (=ר' ב') pr. n. m. *Bannai, Bannaah, Rabbannai*, name of an Amora. Keth. 50<sup>b</sup>. Ber. 38<sup>b</sup>. [Ib. 55<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. נ'וראי. B. Mets. 2<sup>a</sup>, a. e. ב' Ms. M. רבינא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

**בנאין, בנאים** m. sing. a. pl. (contr. of ב'נא) pr. n. m. *one of becoming conduct, refined, a cultured person*; opp. ב'ור; (comp. Sabb. 114<sup>a</sup> top, as to a scholar's duty to pay attention to dress). [For oth. opin., v. Sachs Beitr. II, 199; Frankel Monatsschr. 1846, p. 855.] Mikv. IX, 6; Sabb. l. c. ב' ו' the garments of a Banna'im, if stained with pitch on one side cannot be immersed for levitical purposes before the stain is removed (because their owner is more fastidious). Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 14 (where גדולה a. קטנה refer to the stain; as to correct vers. v. R. S. to Mikv. l. c.). Sabb. l. c. ב' מאי what does B. mean? Answer: ב' אלו ו' it means the scholars who are engaged in building up the world (of civilization) all their lives (as if fr. ב'נה). Ib. (dresses of the B.) אלו ו' are the court-garments imported &c., v. א'ר'יין.

**בנאיתא**, v. ב'קמה.

**בנאיתן**, pl. of ב'קמה.

**בנוי** m. ב'נוי (ב'ני) *builder*. *Pl.* ב'נוי. Yoma 10<sup>a</sup> ב'נוי shall the builders (of the Temple, the Persians) be delivered into the hands of the destroyers (the Romans)?

**בנות** pl. of ב'ת.

**בנה, בני** (b. h.; sec. r. of ב'ן) [*to combine, to build*. Sabb. XII, 1 ב'נוה he who builds (on the Sabbath). Ib. 102<sup>b</sup> מ'שום (isguilty) because it is one of the labors classified under 'building'; a. fr.—Metaph. *to educate, train*. Ber. 64<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Is. LIV, 93) ב'נא אלא ב'ניך read not *banayikh* (thy children), but *bonayikh* (thy builders, trainers); v. ב'נאים.—Ex. R. s. 23 (play on b'noth, Cant. I, 5) ב'נוה the authorities directing the building of Jerusalem; v. Pi.—Hull. 78<sup>b</sup> אב בנה אב v. אב, a. ב'נא. [Tosef. Par. VII (VI), 4 ב'נא ed. Zuck., v. ב'נא.]

**Nif. בנה** 1) *to be built up*. Y. B. Bath. III, 14<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. ב'נוה, ב'נוה, ב'נוה (denom. of ב'ן) *to get children*. Gen. R. s. 71.

**Nithpa. בנה** (denom. of ב'ן) *to be adopted, naturalized*. Pesik. R. s. 43 ב'נוה ב'נוה they became full Israelitish citizens.

**Pi. בנה** *to lay out, plan a city, determine its limits*. Ex. R. l. c. the Great Sanedrin held sessions אורח (not אורח) and determined the limits of Jerusalem; v. Snh. I, 5.—Part. Pu. ב'נוה *cultivated; built* (of human



stature), *well-proportioned*. Keth. 112<sup>a</sup>; Sot. 34<sup>b</sup> דִּירָהּ it (Hebron, in spite of the rocky nature of its soil) was seven times better cultivated than Zoan (one measure of its land yielding as much as did seven measures of the soil of Zoan). Ib. 42<sup>b</sup> (play on *benayim*, I Sam. XVII, 4) מִבְּלִי מִבְּלִי his build was without blemish.

**בְּנוּיָה**, v. בְּנוּיָה.

**בְּנֵי בְּנֵי** ch.=h. בְּנֵי. Targ. Deut. XXV, 9 (יְהוֹנָדָּה); a. fr.—Part. בְּנֵי. Targ. Gen. IV, 17.—M. Kat. 10<sup>b</sup> מִבְּנֵי to erect; a. e.

*Ithpe*. as h. Nif. 1) a. 2). Targ. I Kings III, 2; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XVI, 2; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>a</sup> מִבְּנֵי will be rebuilt; a. e.

**בְּנֵי אֶתָּה**, v. בְּנֵי אֶתָּה.

**בְּנֵי אֶתָּה** pl. (benignae, sub. interpretationes, opp. durae, v. Harper's Lat. Dict. 1882) *favorable side, mitigating circumstances*. Ab. Zar. 4<sup>a</sup> אֶתָּה ב' שְׁלֹחַם ed. (Ms. בְּנֵי; Ar. בְּנֵי, taking ב for a servile letter as do the commentaries) I shall search for what can be found in their favor.

**בְּנוּיָה** I m. ch.=h. בְּנֵי, *builder*. Y. Yoma III, 40<sup>c</sup>; Y. Gitt. VII, 48<sup>d</sup> bot.; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16<sup>c</sup> top אֶתָּה ב' דְּאוֹרֵי אֶתָּה a builder of the law (forming ingenious conclusions).—Pl. בְּנֵי. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>a</sup> top; v. אֶתָּה.

**בְּנוּיָה** II pr. n. m. *Bannayah*, an Amora. Y. Peah I, 15<sup>b</sup> bot.; a. fr. (Bah. B. Bath. 57<sup>b</sup> אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה II).

**בְּנוּיָה**, v. בְּנוּיָה.

**בְּנוּיָה**, v. בְּנוּיָה.

**בְּנוּיָה**, Y. Shek. VI, 49<sup>d</sup> top, v. בְּנוּיָה.

**בְּנוּיָה** f. pl. (בְּנֵי; cmp. אֶתָּה, a. denom.) *net-work, veils, curtains* &c. Ber. 61<sup>a</sup>; Sabb. 95<sup>a</sup>; Erub. 18<sup>a</sup>; Nidd. 45<sup>b</sup> שֶׁכֶּן בְּכֹרֵי הַיָּם קוֹרִין לְקַלְעִיָּהָ ב' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for vers.) at the sea-towns they call all net-works *binyatha*; Koh. R. to VII, 2 בְּנוּיָהָ (Var. בְּנוּיָהָ).

**בְּנוּיָה** m. (b. h.; בְּנֵי) 1) *building, structure; erection*. Succ. 51<sup>b</sup> בְּכֹרֵי ב' מִי שֶׁלֹּא רָאָה בְּחַיָּהּ whoever has not seen the Temple in its finished state, expl. ibid. בְּנוּיָה the Herodian Temple (Ms. M. בְּנוּיָה ב' מִי שֶׁלֹּא רָאָה בְּחַיָּהּ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה.—Sabb. 102<sup>b</sup> כֵּן בְּנוּיָה such kind of labor belongs to builders' work. Ib. בְּנוּיָה it looks like builders' work; a. fr.—אֶתָּה, v. אֶתָּה. 2) *human frame, skeleton*. Ohol. II, 1 רֹב בְּנוּיָהּ the greater portion of a corpse as to size of limbs, contrad. to מְנוּיָהּ the larger as to the number of joints and limbs.

**בְּנוּיָה** ch. same. Targ. Koh. III, 3; a. e.

**בְּנוּיָה** m., **בְּנוּיָהָ** f. (בְּנֵי) *sour; angry, sad*. Pl. בְּנוּיָהָ; f. בְּנוּיָהָ. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 6 (O. בְּנוּיָהָ). Targ. Prov. XXV, 23. [Y. Shek. IV, 48<sup>b</sup> bot. בְּנוּיָהָ, read: בְּנוּיָהָ, v. בְּנוּיָהָ ch.]

**בְּנוּיָה**, Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>a</sup> ב' . . . חֲמִי, v. יִשְׁאָר.

**בְּנוּיָהָ** (בְּנוּיָהָ) m. (beneficium, βεῖφεξιον) *favor, grant, esp. the rights of a privileged person concerning the protection of his character*. Tanh. Korah (ed. Bub.) addit. 2 (cmp. Tanh. ib. 8) שְׂבִיקָה בְּנוּיָהָ (corr. acc.) this is to be compared to a sponsor of the King's daughter who claimed satisfaction of the King on the ground of his privileges. He said to the King אִם אֵינְךָ חוֹבֵעַ ב' שְׁלִי if thou wilt not stand up for my privileges &c.; Num. R. s. 18 בְּנוּיָהָ (corr. acc.).

**בְּנוּיָהָ** m. pl. (beneficiarii, βεῖφεξιῶν) *the commander's attendants, orderlies*. Sifrē Deut. 317 (בְּנוּיָהָ); Yalk. Deut. 944 אֵלֶּיךָ ב' שְׁלֹחַם (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 944 אֵלֶּיךָ ב' שְׁלֹחַם those are their (the Roman) beneficiarii.

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, v. בְּנוּיָהָ.

**בְּנוּיָהָ** m. pl. (בְּנוּיָהָ, v. בְּנוּיָהָ) *cavities dug around the vine to receive the water*,=h. בְּנוּיָהָ. M. Kat. 4<sup>b</sup>.

**בְּנוּיָהָ** pl., v. בְּנוּיָהָ.—[V. also בְּנוּיָהָ]

**בְּנוּיָהָ** (sec. r. of בְּנוּיָהָ, v. בְּנוּיָהָ) *to ferment, get sour; trans. to be angry, agitated*. Dan. II, 12. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 2. Targ. Esth. II, 21 בְּנוּיָהָ וְקִצְפוֹ (ed. Vien. בְּנוּיָהָ, corr. acc.). Ib. IV, 17 וְנִסְסוּ וְנִסְסוּ (ed. Vien. וְנִסְסוּ, corr. acc., h. text וְנִסְסוּ); v. בְּנוּיָהָ.—Part. pass. בְּנוּיָהָ, v. בְּנוּיָהָ. Denom. בְּנוּיָהָ.

**בְּנוּיָהָ** m. (preced.) *anger, ill-humor*. Targ. Job XVI, 10 (Ms. בְּנוּיָהָ, some ed. בְּנוּיָהָ).

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, v. בְּנוּיָהָ.

**בְּנוּיָהָ** f. pl. (בלְנוּיָהָ; cmp. βαλνῆριον for βαλνῆριον, S.) *bathing apparel*. Gen. R. s. 45 רְלִיָּה וְרְלִיָּה (Ar. בְּנוּיָהָ, some ed. פְּנוּיָהָ) buckets and bathing apparel did she make her carry &c.; Yalk. Gen. 79 סְדֵלֵי רְלִיָּהָ (corr. acc.).

**בְּנוּיָהָ** f. pl. ch. same. Y. B. Kam. VII, end 6<sup>a</sup> אֶתָּה נְסִיב בְּנוּיָהָ I will carry his bathing clothes (i. e. I will be his servant; cmp. B. Mets. 41<sup>a</sup>; Erub. 27<sup>b</sup>; Snh. 62<sup>b</sup>).

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>b</sup> top, v. בְּנוּיָהָ.

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, pl. of בְּנוּיָהָ.

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, v. בְּנוּיָהָ.

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, Y. Snh. VII, 25<sup>d</sup>, v. בְּנוּיָהָ ch.

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, v. בְּנוּיָהָ.

**בְּנוּיָהָ**, Pesik. R. suppl. (p. 197<sup>a</sup> ed. Fr.), v. בְּנוּיָהָ.

בסבטי, Num. R. s. 10, v. סבטי.

**בס"ג** a mnemotechnical device, representing **בְּהֵמָה**, **גִּלְדָּה** and **חֲסִידָה**. Hull. 42<sup>ab</sup>.

**בסגור**, Lam. R. to III, 7 של ערבייא (Yalk. a. l. (גונדא) של ערביים prob. to be read: **הסגור** the locking up of Jerusalem by the Arabs, v. ib. to I, 5.—[For פרסיים של קסטרא *ibid.*, read **רומאים**.]

**בְּסִימָא** m. (בסם) *sweet-meat, delicacy*.—*Pl.* בְּסִימֵי. Erub. 82<sup>b</sup>; Meg. 7<sup>b</sup> וְכ' ר' ז' Ms. M. (ed. sing., Var. in ed. בְּסִימָא, בְּסִימָה) for delicacies there is always room (appetite). V. בְּשִׁימָה.

בְּסִים, read בְּסִים.

בְּשׁוֹׁ v. בְּסוּרְתָא, בְּסוּרָא

**בְּסוּרָה** f., pl. בְּסוּרוֹת (בסר) *first-ripe fruits, first priestly gifts*. Keth. 16<sup>b</sup> ב' כּוּס ב' (בשורה), expl. *בוס יין של חרומה*. Y. ib. II, 28<sup>b</sup> top *בסורות של חרומה* (ed. Krot. בשורות).

\*בְּסָטִיָּא m. pl. (βέστια, pl.=vestes) *garments*. Num.  
R. s. 7 בָּלִים וּב' בָּלִים. [Prob. our w. was a gloss to בָּלִים.]

**בָּסַח, בָּסָא** (v. **בָּסַס**) *to trample upon*; hence (with **בִּי**) *to despise*; v. **בִּיר** I; comp. **בָּטַשׁ**.

*Pa.* 1) *מָסַר* same. *Y. Ter. VIII*, end, 46<sup>c</sup> *לָא מְבַסֵּי לָא בְרוּמִי* (read *רַחֲבָסִי*) despise neither a Roman of low standing &c.; (*Gen. R.* s. 63 *לֹא רֹחוּץ*.)—\*2) (*Arab.* *بَسَّ*) *to drive, instigate.* *Gen. R.* s. 79, end, heard an Arab say to his neighbor *מָה אַתְּ מְבַסֵּה בִּי* (some ed. *מֵל*, corr. acc.) why art thou driving me? and he meant to say *מָה אַתְּ מְעַשֶּׂה* (*Var.* *מְסַחֵה*) why wilt thou force me?—from which they learned the meaning of *עֲסִירִים*, *Mal. III*, 21.

**בְּסִיָּא** (Ar.), **בוֹסִיָּא** m. (v. preced.; =h. **תְּפִלְיָה**) *indifference, willful negligence*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 8 **בְּכִי** (corr. acc.). Y. B. Mets. V, 10<sup>b</sup> bot. **בְּכִי מָרָה** if the animal died through negligence; Tosef. ib. V, 10 **בְּבוֹסִיָּא** ed. Zuck. (Var. **בְּכִי**). B. Kam. 116<sup>b</sup> **בְּכִי וְכִי** (Var. **בְּכִי**; Ms. M. **בְּכִיָּא**).

פסירג' v. בסירג'

בסיליוס, בסילתוס, בסילגוס, read

בְּסִילְיָאוֹס (βασιλέως, Genit. of βασιλεύς); v. בְּסִילְיָאוֹס.  
Y. R. Hash. I, 57<sup>a</sup> bot., v. אֶגְרִפּוֹס.

**בַּסִּיּוֹן** 1) m. (βασιλειον, τὸ) *royal seat, palace*. Y. Snh. II, 20<sup>a</sup> וְכִי יֵרִידָהּ עַל בֵּי יְרִידָהּ (read בֵּי) the King sits in his palace, and thou sayest thou art the King?—2) (genit. of βασιλεια, τὰ) *of the palace, or of the royal affairs*. Gen. R. s. 93 בַּסִּיּוֹן (πάτρων τῶν βασιλεῶν) *superintendent of &c.*

בְּסִילִיּוֹם, בְּסִילִיּוֹם m. (βασιλεύς) *king*. Y. Ber.  
IX, 12<sup>d</sup> bot.; Gen. R. s. 8 (corr. acc.).

**בְּסִילָקָי** (בסלקי) f. (βασιλική, sub. στοά) *basilica*,  
a building with colonnades for holding courts, also meet-  
ing place for merchants, exchange, forum. Yoma 25<sup>a</sup>

גורלו was built in the style of a large basilica (semicircular). Tosef. Succ. IV, 6 (describing the Alexandrian Synagogue); Succ. 51<sup>b</sup>. Gen. R. s. 68 ו'כ' שנים one goes up to the basil. and finds the King holding court. Ex. R. s. 15; Tanh. Haye 3 ו'כ' שנים אצל perhaps he wanted me to wait for him near the basilica (on the forum). Esth. R. to I, 3. Toh. VI, 8; Tosef. ib. VII, 12; a. fr. [Y. B. Bath. IV, 14<sup>c</sup> bot. בסלך, v. פלסוס. — Pl. בסלך פלסוס. Ab. Zar. 16<sup>b</sup> ו'כ' שלש there are three kinds of basilicas, for Kings (holding court), for baths, and royal treasuries (τὸ βασιλικόν, sub. ταμεῖον, S.). Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 18 selling wheat בשלחן in their (the gentiles') exchanges. [Lev. R. s. 34 בסלך, read בשלך]

**בַּסִּים**, v. **בַּסֵּם**.

בָּסִים, בָּסִימָא, בָּסִימָא m., בָּסִימָא f. (בָּסִים) *boiled, ripe*, whence 1) (Var. בָּסִים, בָּסִים, בָּסִימָא, *sweet, pleasant, well-seasoned* &c. (=h. עֵרֵב). Targ. Ps. CXLI, 2 (h. text עֵרֵב, translated in both senses); a. fr.—Keth. 104<sup>a</sup> top אֵירָא וְכ' רַמְדִּילָא which lies high and whose air is pleasant (temperate). R. Hash. 21<sup>a</sup> וְכ' חֲבִשִׁילָא (Ms. M. 2 margin וְכ' בָּמֵר; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) how well tastes the food of the Babylonians on the day when in Palestine they observe the Day of Atonement! B. Mets. 60<sup>a</sup> לֹא הָיָה ב' (the wine) was not good. Ib. 69<sup>b</sup> וְכ' רַמְדִּילָא that there is good and bad wine. Ber. 56<sup>a</sup> בָּסִימָא ר' thy wine will be good.—Pl. בָּסִימָא, fem. בָּסִימָא, (נִימָא, נִימָא, נִימָא, נִימָא). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 28 sq.; a. e.—V. בָּסִימָא, (2) (emp. חֲלָא) *fermenting, sour*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55<sup>a</sup> top מִיפּוּק בָּסִים . . . חֲמָא this man's (thy) wine shall turn sour (ferment); v. י. בָּסִי. Lam. R. to I, 1 (חֲרִי מֵאֲרִינִים 7) וְהָדָר רַבִּסִּים and one bag with sour wine. Ib. בָּסִימָא חֲסִים the dripping of the sour wine bubbles. Ib. (חֲרִי מֵאֲרִינִים) וְנִפּוּק כֹּלֵיהּ בָּסִים and it will all turn sour.

**בְּסִימָא**, **בְּסִימָא** m. (v. preced. 2) *fermenting wine, wine turned into vinegar.* Lam. R. to III, 40 אין דעולית' *Ar. (ed. דיסימא חמיץ; read מרירין בסימא חמיץ)* when the endive (the cabbage) is bitter, the fermenting wine turns sour (*sin begets sin*). Cant. R. end, if the vineyard is cut before its time, אפר' *even its vinegar is not good.*

**בְּסִימָה** f. same. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29<sup>d</sup> formerly.....  
the wine (in Judæa) never turned sour, and they put in  
barley to make it sour, whence it was called **ב' דְּרִימָה**  
Southern vinegar (fermentation,=h. **חומין האדומי**).

**בְּסִימוּתָא** f. (בסם) *sweetness*. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 4; a. e.

**בְּסִימִינָא** m. pl. (בָּסֵם;=הַתְּנִינִים) *embalming process*.  
Targ. Y. Gen. I, 3.

\***בִּסְיוֹן** m. pl. (בנס) *vinegar*. את מיינסב חסין וצבע בב' thou wilt take lettuce and dip in vinegar. [Prob. בסיס.]

בַּסֵּס. v. בָּסִים.

**בָּסִיס** m. (בִּיס, בָּס; formed like עֲצִיץ) *anything to tread upon; footstool, stand, base* (=b.h. בֵּן, מְכוּנָה, Kel.

XI, 7 **הַפֶּרֶת וְהַבֵּי** the bud (receptacle of the candlestick) and the stand. Lev. R. s. 25; Cant. R. to V, 15 like a column which has **בְּמִלְמִנָּה וְכ'** a base beneath &c.; Tanh. B'har 1. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>d</sup> top **בְּשֵׂאִין עֲלֵיהֶן** when there is upon them (the idolatrous emblems) no stand (indicating that they were intended for practical use). Ib. **כּוֹס לְדִרְקוֹן וְכ'** (corr. acc.) if the cup serves as a stand for the dragon (idolatrous emblem), it (the cup) is forbidden; a. fr.—Trnsf. (in Sabbath law) *whatever is subservient to another object*, e. g. the case in which a book is kept, the table upon which a lamp is placed. Sabb. 117<sup>a</sup> **לְדַבֵּר דְּאִסּוּר** subservient to an object which must not be handled on the Sabbath; a. fr.—V. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָא** f. ch. same. Targ. I Kings VII, 30; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVII, 16<sup>b</sup> top **בְּסִיסָא** its (the delphica's) pedestal. Y. Succ. V, 55<sup>b</sup> bot. *whatever (structure) stands isolated being one hundred feet high* **בְּכִי בְּכִי** requires a buttress (in the shape of an ascent) of thirty three cubits on each side.—Pl. **בְּסִיסָא**. Targ. I Kings VII, 27; a. e.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** f. (**בְּסִיסָתָא**; **בְּסִיסָתָא**) *foot-stool, base, stand, step*.—Pl. **בְּסִיסָתָא** Ar. **בְּסִיסָתָא** Kel. XXIV, 6 **שְׁלֹשׁ בְּסִי** (Ar. **בְּסִי**) there are three stands, one before the bed (step) &c. Num. R. s. 10, beg. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** m., **בְּסִיסָתָא** f. 1) (**בְּסִי**) *contemned, contemptible*. Targ. Ps. XV, 4; a. fr.—Pl. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, fem. **בְּסִיסָתָא**. Targ. Mal. II, 9; I, 12. Targ. Jud. IX, 4, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.—2) *ripening*, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** f. (preced.) *contempt*. Targ. Ps. CXXIII, 3.

**בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** ( **בְּסִיסָתָא**, **בְּסִיסָתָא**, *to boil, ripen, be warm, ferment*) *to be sweet, pleasant, pleasing*. Lam. R. to I, 9 **יֵרֵב לָךְ וְיִבְסֵם** may (the sacrifice) be sweet unto thee (Moloch), may it be pleasing unto thee. Gen. R. s. 85 **יֵרֵב לָכֶם יְבוּשָׁה וְכ'** (Yalk. Gen. 144, Josh. 35 **יְבוּשָׁה**) may (the wine you drank) be sweet to you, may it well agree with you.—Denom. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** *to make a person look well, esp. (denom. of **בְּסִיסָתָא**) to perfume with oil &c.* Ex. R. s. 23 a bride **מְקֻשְׁמֶת** is adorned and made handsome (her toilet is attended to).—Part. pass. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, f. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, *perfumed, sweet &c.* Num. R. s. 20 **מְקֻשְׁמֶת** in full toilet. Tosef. Ber. VI (V), 5 it is not becoming for a scholar **מְקֻשְׁמֶת** to go out with perfumed oil on his head; Ber. 43<sup>b</sup> **מְקֻשְׁמֶת**. B. Bath. VI, 3 **מְקֻשְׁמֶת** sweet wine (guaranteed as not sour). [Pesik. R. s. 21 **בְּסִיסָתָא**, Ruth. R. beg. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, read **בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.]

**בְּסִיסָתָא** 1) **נִיחָפָא**, **נִיחָפָא**; **נִיחָפָא** *to perfume one's self with oil &c.* Gen. R. s. 17.—2) *to become exhilarated, to feel the wine*. Koh. R. to XI, 9 **אָכַל וְשָׂתָה** he ate and drank and felt well.—3) *trnsf. to grow better, improve*. Gen. R. s. 67, end **נִיחָפָא** *his character grew better* (play on **נִיחָפָא** Gen. XXVI, 34).—[Ib. s. 66 **נִיחָפָא**, v. **נִיחָפָא**.]

**בְּסִיסָתָא** ch. same. Targ. Ex. XV, 25; a. fr.—Part. pass. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** 1) *to sweeten, season; trnsf. to make happy, to delight*. Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 19. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 122; a. e.—Succ. 51<sup>a</sup>; Arakh. 11<sup>a</sup> **לְבַסְמִי קָלָא** to sweeten the sound (by means of instrumental accompaniment).—2) *to embalm*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 2; 26.—Part. pass. **בְּסִיסָתָא**. Targ. O. XXX, 25.

**בְּסִיסָתָא**, **בְּסִיסָתָא**, **בְּסִיסָתָא**, *contr. אִיבְסִיסָתָא* 1) *to be sweet, well-seasoned, prepared*. Targ. Job XXIV, 20. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 25 **בְּסִיסָתָא**; a. e.—2) *to be embalmed*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 3.—3) *to be cheerful, feel the wine*; emp. **בְּסִיסָתָא**. Snh. 38<sup>a</sup> **רָאִיבְסִיסָתָא** when they were feeling the wine. Sabb. 66<sup>b</sup>. B. Bath. 73<sup>b</sup> bot.—Meg. 7<sup>b</sup> **לְבַסְמִי** *one must cheer himself up with wine &c.* Ib. **אִיבְסִיסָתָא** they were feeling the wine (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Targ. Cant. II, 5 **אִיבְסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.]

**בְּסִיסָתָא** m. (preced.) *dealer in, or manufacturer of, spices, perfumes &c.; druggist*. Kidd. 82<sup>b</sup>. Tosef. ib. II, 2; 4. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>c</sup> bot. B. Mets. 56<sup>b</sup> if one sells his (cancelled) notes **לְבַסְמִי** to a druggist (for wrapping paper); a. fr.—[Tosef. Ber. VI (V), 8 ed. Zuck. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.]—Pl. **בְּסִיסָתָא**, **בְּסִיסָתָא**. Sabb. 81<sup>a</sup>.

**בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** (sec. r. of b. h. **בְּסִיסָתָא**) *to tread, stamp, pile up*. Ukts. I, 5 stalks of eatable plants (straw &c.) **בְּסִיסָתָא** which the owner packed in the barn; Succ. 14<sup>a</sup> **בְּסִיסָתָא** what does this *b'sasan* mean? R. . . says **בְּסִיסָתָא** he really stamped them (threshed); R. . . says **בְּסִיסָתָא** he untied them (for the purpose of piling the stalks closer by treading upon them). [Pesik. Haḥod. p. 45<sup>a</sup>; Pesik. R. s. 15 **בְּסִיסָתָא** read with Num. R. s. 11 **בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.]

**בְּסִיסָתָא** (denom. of **בְּסִיסָתָא**) *to establish firmly, to found, to put on a secure basis*. Cant. R. to I, 9 **בְּסִיסָתָא** and who gave the world a firm basis? (ibid. VII, 1; Ruth. R. beg.; Pesik. R. s. 21 **בְּסִיסָתָא** corr. acc.).—Part. pass. **בְּסִיסָתָא** *firmly established*. Num. R. s. 15; Tanh. B'haal. 11 **לְמַעַן מִבְּסִיסָתָא** (not **בְּסִיסָתָא**) His throne is firmly established above, when Israel &c.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** *to be firmly established, to rest safely*. Num. R. s. 12 after the Sanctuary was erected **בְּסִיסָתָא** the world became firm. Ib. as soon as they made a third leg for the table (v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**), it stood firm; Tanh. Trum. 9. Gen. R. s. 66 **בְּסִיסָתָא** (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 811.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** ch. same. Part. pass. **בְּסִיסָתָא** *based, firm*. Targ. Cant. V, 15.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** as preced. Pi. Targ. II Chr. III, 3.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** as preced. Nithpa. Targ. Cant. II, 5 (not **בְּסִיסָתָא**).

**בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**.

**בְּסִיסָתָא** I (**בְּסִיסָתָא**, v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**) *to tread upon; trnsf. (v. **בְּסִיסָתָא**) to contemn (with **בְּסִיסָתָא**); to be overbearing (with **בְּסִיסָתָא**)*. Ex. 23<sup>a</sup>.

R. s. 42, end כִּי דִּוְחָה בּוֹסְרָה עָלַי so did she slight me. Ib. s. 3 beg.; s. 45 וְכִי בּוֹסֵר הוּא עָלַי he will treat his prophetic mission lightly. Tanh. Ekeb 1 בָּסְרָהִי בָרֵן have I become overbearing because I observed thy commands? (Tanh. ed. Bub. 2 בִּפְרֹרִי, v. note a. l.). Ib. Mikkets 10 בּוֹסֵר עֲלִיהֶן לֹא תִהְיֶה בּוֹסֵר בְּשִׂעָה וְכִי as to refuse to pray. Ib. (ed. Bub.) Emor 29 בּוֹסֵר עֲלִיהֶן (some ed. בּוֹדֵר, corr. acc.) thinks lightly of them.—Part. pass. בָּסְרָה, fem. בָּסְרָה, *contemptible*. Tanh. Sh'moth 11.

*Pi.* בָּסְרָה same. Ex. R. s. 1 וְכִי עֲלִיהָ (some ed. וְכִי עָלָה) and he despised it (idolatry). Tanh. Ekeb 1 some ed. בִּיסְרָה, v. *supra*.

**בָּסַר** ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 34; a. fr.

*Pa.* בָּסְרָה same. Targ. O. Num. XV, 31 ed. Berl.; a. fr.; [in ed. sometimes בָּשַׂר].—Targ. I Sam. XI, 12 מְבַסֵּר בָּר נִשְׂרָאִימִיה spoke sneeringly.—Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>c</sup> bot. דִּמְרִימִיה one whom his mother (Palestine) despises and his stepmother (Babylon) honors; v. אָם. Y. Snh. I, 19<sup>a</sup> top; Y. Ned. VI, 40<sup>a</sup> מְבַסְרִיהוֹן בעא מְבַסְרִיהוֹן read בּוֹסֵר בָּרוֹן (he wanted to despise them (reject their authority).

**בָּסַר** II (בָּסַר, v. בסם) *to begin to boil, to be in the first stage of ripening*; v. next w.—Denom. בּוֹסֵר, בּוֹסְרָה. —Transf. (v. בָּשַׂר) *to be glad*. Gen. R. s. 34 end (play on לב בשר, Ezek. XXXVI, 26), [read as] Yalk. Gen. 61 לב בשר a heart rejoicing in the good fortune of his neighbor.—V. בָּשַׂר.

**בָּסַר** ch. same. 1) Part. בָּסִיר m., בָּסִירָה f., pl. בָּסִירִין *in the early stage of ripening*. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 34 בסירא, סררא, סררא, read סרריא Ar. (ed. כסריא . . . . כסריא, read בסריא; h. text אביב).—2) *to be cheerful*; v. בָּשַׂר.

**בָּסַר** III, **בָּסְרָה** *flesh*, v. בָּשַׂר, בָּשָׂרָה.

**בָּסְרִיָּא**, Pesik. Bahod. p. 154<sup>b</sup>, read בָּסְרִיָּא.

**בָּסְרִנְוִיָּא** f. (בָּסִיר I) *contempt*. Targ. Job XII, 21; a. e.

**בָּסְרִיָּר** (read בָּסְרִי) m. (vestiarius, βεστιάριος S.) *the keeper of the (royal) wardrobe*. Pesik. R. s. 10.

**בָּסְרָקָא** (בּוֹסִי) m. (reduplic. of בּוֹסֵק=בּוֹסֵק; cmp. Mand. בּוֹסֵק=עֹסֵק, Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 62; Syr. בּוֹסֵק=ביסרא, P. Sm. 520) *jug, pitcher*; cmp. בָּסְרָקָה. Hull. 49<sup>b</sup>.

**בָּסְרָקָה**, v. בָּסִי.

**בָּעַט**, v. בעי.

**בָּעֲאֲתָא**, v. בעֲאֲתָא.

**בָּעֲבוּעַ** m. (v. next w.) *casting bubbles, bulging, bulge*. Mikv. X, 4 (of garments dipped in water until they are soaked through) וְיִטְרֹוּ מִבְּעֲבוּעֵן and cease from bulging. T'bul Yom II, 8 שְׁבֻחֲבִיָּה ב' (an imperfection in an earthen jug) *a protuberance*.

**בָּעֲבֵעַ** (Pilp. of בָּעֵעַ; cmp. בָּעֲבֵעַ) 1) *to cast bubbles, to form protuberances, to bulge*. Mikv. X, 4 שְׁרִבְעָבֵעַ עד שִׁרְבְּעָבֵעַ.

until they (the garments dipped in water) form bulges; v. preced. Yalk. Sam. 157; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 3 (read:) שְׁרִיבָה שֶׁמֶן דְּמִשְׁחָה מִבְּעֲבֵעַ וְיִטְרֹוּ עָלָיו the oil of anointment came bubbling down upon him.—2) *to struggle in the water, swim*. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14<sup>b</sup> top; Y. Sot. III, 19<sup>a</sup> top. וְכִי חִיטִּיק מִב' וְכִי a child struggling in the river. Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>a</sup> וְכִי חִיטִּיק מִב' commenced casting up bubbles from under the ship (Bah. ib. 38<sup>a</sup> מְבַצְצָה).

**בָּעֲבֵעַ** ch. (v. בעי) *to ask entrance, knock at the door*. Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Aḥare, p. 177<sup>a</sup> דִּוְחָה מְבַעֵב used to knock. [Ar. reads בָּעֵבֵעַ, quoting Lev. R. l. c. also for a Hebrew verb לְבַעֵב; Rashb. to Pes. 112<sup>a</sup> quotes יָנַעַט.]

**בָּעַד** (Arab.) *to keep off*. Imper. IV אֲבַעֵד. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to מְבַעֵד ib.) לִי עֲרִבִי וְכִי it is Arabic; if one desires to say to one, Make room for me (or, Let me alone), he says אֲבַעֵד לִי (some ed. מְבַעֵד).

**בָּעָה**, v. בעי.

**בָּעֲוִתָּא**, **בָּעִי** f. (בעי) *prayer*. Targ. Jer. VII, 16. Targ. II Sam. VII, 20; a. fr.—בָּבְעִי (in prayer) *I pray* (h. גָּבַי, קָא). Targ. Gen. XIX, 7. Ib. XLIV, 18; a. v. fr. [Targ. Ps. XLIII, 4, v. בָּבְעִי II.]

**בָּעוּד**, v. עוּד.

**בָּעוּט** m. (בָּעַט) 1) *treading grapes, or trodden grapes*. Targ. Is. X, 33; Targ. Joel IV, 13 (ed. בָּעִיט); Targ. Is. LXIII, 3 בָּעִיטָה.—2) *a kick with the foot*. Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>d</sup> bot. וְכִי יָתַב לִיהָ דָּד ב' וְכִי he gave him one kick and killed him; Lam. R. to II, 2 בָּעִיטָה בִּרְגְלֶיהָ.

**בָּעוּרָא**, **בָּעוּר** (בָּעוּר) m. (בער) *tórch, fire* (h. לָפִיד). Targ. O. Gen. XV, 17 (Y. מְבַעֵר); a. e.—*Pl.* בָּעוּרִין. Targ. Nah. II, 5 בָּעוּרָה (ed. Vien.). Targ. Job XLI, 11; a. e.—B. Mets. 85<sup>b</sup> דָּאשָׁא ב' (Ms. M. רִנּוּר).

**בָּעִיָּתָא**, v. בעי.

**בָּעַט** I (בָּעַט, v. בויע) *to swell, bulge*. Midd. III, 8 marg. vers. (or יָבֵעַטָה Nif; text יָבֵעַט sing.) that the walls should not bulge.

**בָּעַט** II (b. h.; בָּעַט, akin to בָּעַט, *to trample, strike, kick*. Y. Yoma VIII, 45<sup>b</sup> top פִּדְרָה פִּדְרָה a mule kicked him. Ex. R. s. 30 בָּפִילְקִי ב' knocked against the prison door (burst it open). Ab. Zar. IV, 8 גַּר בָּעִיטָה a wine press packed with stamped grapes.—Transf. (with ב) *to resist, reject*. Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup>, v. אֲדוּ'ם.

*Pi.* בָּעִיטָה same. B. Kam. II, 1. דִּוְחָה מִבְּעִיטָה if the animal kicked. Ber. 32<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—Transf. *to kick against, rebel, be contumacious*. Sot. 22<sup>a</sup>. Y. Ber. IX, 14<sup>b</sup> bot., a. e. בָּעִיטָה בִּיסוּרִין bearing suffering with contumacy (instead of showing repentance). Pesik. R. s. 47; Yalk. Job 908 חֲרוּלִיל מִב' (sub. בִּיסוּרִין) began to be contumacious (challenging the Lord).

**בָּעִיטָה**, **בָּעִיטָה** ch. same. Targ. Hos. IV, 16; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VII, 11<sup>a</sup> bot.; Y. Shek. III, 47<sup>c</sup> ב' rejected his authority.